هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES

No 61,765

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23 1984

20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

US primaries
The Times Guide to the US primaries

Massage parlours
Licence to massage: aye there's the rub

Davis Cup
Rex Bellamy previews Britain's Davis Cup match against Italy

South Africa
David Watt on South African foreign policy after the Mozambique Accord

Royal date
Miles Kington on the protocol for a princely girlfriend

Dounreay delay censured

Lack of government control has been blamed for £19m delays in the development of the Dounreay nuclear reactor. The Controller and Auditor General said neither the Department of Energy nor the atomic energy authority had bothered to discover the financial consequences of the delay. The reactor is now nine years behind schedule Page 2

Action sought to curb pollution

More money should be spent on controlling pollution, according to a royal commission report which recommends a ban on straw burning and a move towards nuclear power Page 5

Iran attack

Iran claimed to have advanced within artillery range of the main Baghdad-Basra road after launching a large-scale attack on Iraqi positions Page 7

Gunman sought

A third IRA gunman is being hunted after an SAS operation in County Antrim, Northern Ireland, in which two terrorists and a soldier were killed Page 2

Airbus move

The Government is under increased pressure to provide £437m of launch aid for Airbus A320, the European airline venture, after the Bonn Cabinet approved DM 1,500m (£470m) for the project Page 19

Grenada charge

Seven people were yesterday charged with the murder of Maurice Bishop, the former Prime Minister of Grenada.
Gairy's return, page 6

Torture claim

A white former student leader told a court how he was hooded, given electric shocks and beaten by South African security police Page 8

Hongkong hope

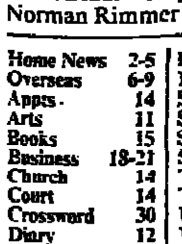
The ninth round of talks opened between Britain and China over Hongkong, with the Chinese apparently hopeful about general agreement by mid-year Page 9

Threat to Tests

Student leaders in Pakistan have threatened to disrupt the coming Test series against England unless the military government lifts a proscription on students' unions Page 22

Leader page, 13
Letters: On Antarctica, from Sir Donald Logan; political funds, from Mr J. C. Griffiths; royal broadcasts, from Mr J. Enoch Powell, MP
Leading articles: Pay round, Iowa, Environment Royal Commission
Features, pages 10, 12
The Italian prime minister puts Nato in a world context; a Falklands balance sheet; Franglais strikes again. Spectrum: Profile of Sir Kenneth MacMillan
Isle of Wight, page 16, 17
Special Report on the island's economy
Books, page 15
John Campbell reviews David Wilson's biography of Lord Rutherford; Elaine Feinstein on fiction, Woodrow Wyatt on the Koestlers, Tim Heald on thrillers of the month
Obituary, page 14
Sir Arthur Hope-Jones, Mr Norman Rimmer

Home News	2-5	Parliament	4
Overseas	6-9	Property	22
Appts	14	Sale Room	14
Arts	11	Science	14
Books	15	Snow reports	24
Business	18-21	Sport	22-25
Church	14	TV & Radio	29
Court	14	Theatres, etc	29
Crossword	30	Universities	14
Diary	12	Weather	30
Law Report	22	Wills	14



Britain demanding compensation for stranded drivers

● As the French lorry blockade tightened, Britain pressed France for compensation. Up to 300 British lorry drivers are thought trapped. Bankruptcy faces many small firms

● British consuls were trying to reach drivers spending their seventh night in sub-zero temperatures. Trust House Forte was planning a meals lorry from Geneva.

● The French Government offered a wide package of concessions to the drivers whose response was to triple the blockades. Some 6,300 juggernauts are now involved

● Industry, tourists and food supplies are bing hit elsewhere. The Brenner Pass, West Germany's main artery to Italy is clogged by 1,300 lorries protesting at the customs men's go slow

By David Nicholson-Lord, Michael Baily and Diana Geddes in Paris

Britain is pressing the French Government for compensation for the hundreds of British lorry-drivers stranded with their cargoes in France by the French lorry-drivers' blockade. Over £2m may be involved, rising by £250,000 each day as many smaller British haulage firms are threatened with bankruptcy.

The Government's approach to the French authorities, initially through their ambassador in London, was revealed in the Commons yesterday as the effects of the blockade worsened and the Opposition called for stranded motorists and drivers to be offered an airlift out.

Many British drivers in the Alps last night spent their seventh night in sub-zero temperatures and without sight of British consuls, despite attempts by the latter to reach them. They are being fed locally but some dare not leave their cabs and money is running low.

The hotels group, Trust House Forte, last night announced that it was sending a lorry with enough food and drink for 400 meals from the Des Bergues hotel in Geneva, which THF owns, to about 100 lorry drivers stranded at Sallanches, near Chamonix, on the French side of the Mont Blanc tunnel.

The group said it was responding to appeals and had considered an airlift using its airport catering service at Heathrow. A spokesman added: "We would still have to get the supplies from the airport at Geneva. We are not absolutely certain that we can get through, but we are going to try."

Despite wide-ranging concessions to the lorry-drivers announced by the French Government, the drivers yesterday tripled their blockades, cutting off Charles de Gaulle international airport and barricading the main Paris to Lyons railway. Some 6,300 juggernauts are now taking part in 150 road blocks round the country.

Despite an initial welcome to the package of concessions form the French road haulage organizations, rank-and-file drivers immediately demanded fresh talks on unmet demands before lifting the blockade. The French Cabinet yesterday declared it wanted a "gesture of goodwill" before resuming negotiations.

Another 4,000 trucks are thought to be affected in Germany, Italy and Austria and 23,500 French Peugeot car workers have been laid off because parts have not arrived. This could rise to 40,000 today if the blockade continues. At the French-Italian border where the trouble started, Italian customs officials were continuing their work-to-rule.

According to reports reaching London yesterday, a British driver was beaten up outside Marseilles, a British lorry had its tyres slashed by French strikers at Montelimar and another Briton was taken to hospital after being driven from his cab by tear gas shells fired by French riot police on Tuesday. A Dutch truck driver was wounded overnight on Tuesday when a frustrated motorist fired a hunting rifle.

The British road haulage industry, which is preparing a multi-million pound claim against the French Government, yesterday expressed growing concern about possible bankruptcies among small firms. About 300 British lorries are thought to be immobilizes: one Essex firm, Martintrucks, of Grays, has almost half its 25-srong fleet stranded in the blockade.

Mr Freddie Plaskett, director-general of the Road Haulage Association, representing 12,000 hauliers, said there appeared to be a good case for compensation from the French Government in view of the precedent of English lamb in France.

In the Commons, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said the Government had made clear to France, through Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in Paris, its "great concern" for the welfare of stranded Britons.

He disclosed that the question of compensation had been raised with the French Ambassador on Tuesday by Mr Ray Whitney, Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office. A reply was awaited.

The French Government promised futher talks with their hauliers on March 1 in its response on Tuesday. Among concessions it has made are guarantees for a permanent passage across the Franco-Italian frontier; concessions on toll charges; relaxation of maximum driving hours rules; and £670,000 compensation to hauliers for losses suffered in the dispute.

Mercy trips by diplomats

By Patricia Clough

British consular officials were yesterday trudging through the bitter cold and snow along lines of blockaded lorries in the French and Italian Alps searching for British lorry drivers in distress.

One official, dispatched from the consulate in Lyons reported that he had located about 50 drivers living in "very unpleasant conditions" in a jam by the end of the Frejus Tunnel, but so far had found no serious cases of hardship.

Mr Alan Payne, the Consul General in Lyons, told *The Times*: "The depressing thing is there is no prospect of any break ahead for them."

Numerous other drivers are believed to be stranded in another jam near the Mont Blanc Tunnel.

Mr Graham Romaine, a vice-consul had found a girl who had received news that her father was seriously ill in Britain and had rushed her in a dramatic five and a half hour journey through a blizzard to Geneva airport, he said.

Mr Brian Bubb, another vice-consul from Lyons, had been sleeping at night in the cabs of lorries stranded high up on the Mont Blanc. Both vice-consuls have been up there since Monday, and they have not been getting more than two hours sleep a night, Mr Payne said.

The lorry drivers were being fed by the local population and by bars and cafés near by. Some had been able to unhook their cabs from their loads and drive to the nearest villages to eat. One or two had even found warm accommodation.

The British Consul in Milan left Aosta yesteray in search of some 300 British drivers reported stuck on the Italian side. "The drivers are being fed from soup kitchens and given food vouchers by the local authorities", a spokesman said.

Drivers in both France and Italy were running short of cash. The Consulate General in Lyons had made arrangements for firms to send out money.

Mr MacGregor lying on the ground after the fence had given way (top) and being led away to a waiting car. (Photographs: Allan Glenwright).

MacGregor knocked over at pit protest

Mr Ian MacGregor, the National Coal Board chairman, was knocked to the ground as angry miners surged round him at the Ellington colliery, Northumberland, yesterday.

Mr MacGregor, aged 71, lay dazed for several seconds before being helped to his feet and into a waiting car. He was obviouly shaken.

The tyres on Mr MacGregor's Rover had been let down, its paint scratched and windscreen wipers removed.

Earlier, 400 jeering miners had besieged an office where he met colliery officials. They demanded a meeting with Mr MacGregor, which he refused. His offer to meet a delegation was rejected.

When he went to leave the police lined a path, but the crowd surged forward and a low fence behind him collapsed. Mr MacGregor fell to the ground, with several people on him.

He was then driven to the NCB headquarters at Team Valley, Gateshead, for lunch.

The office blockade had forced Mr MacGregor to cancel an underground trip and lunch at Ellington, the North-east's most profitable pit which runs six miles under the North Sea.

The demonstrators, angry that Mr MacGregor avoided them at the main gates by using a different entrance, were protesting about the planned loss of 600 jobs this year at Bates colliery in Blyth, near by.

The Northumberland miner's president, Mr Dennis Murphy, said the union did not plan to apologize to Mr MacGregor.

Unions face defeat on GCHQ

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Union leaders go to Downing Street today in a pessimistic mood feeling that they have been unable to persuade the Prime Minister to drop her proposed ban on unions at the Cheltenham communications headquarters.

While publicly stating their optimism that compromise proposals put to Mrs Thatcher will be sufficient to satisfy the Government there would in future be no industrial disruption at GCHQ, union officials are not hopeful.

The unions yesterday confirmed their belief that the Prime Minister's assertion that more than half of the employees at GCHQ had agreed to forgo union membership was an over-estimation. They issued figures claiming that at most, 3,000 out of more than 7,000 staff had signed.

Union concessions, page 2

Police chiefs seek 80mph speed limit

By Michael Bailey
Transport Editor

An 80mph speed limit on motorways, together with tougher driving tests and wider police powers against drinking drivers, were urged by Britain's chief constables in evidence to the Commons transport committee yesterday.

They want more resources put into traffic law enforcement and the simplification of regulations which are so complicated that even policemen cannot understand them, the Association of Chief Police Officers (Acpo) says.

Speed limits in Britain were in "a mess" and urgently needed revising. Many were retained merely for historical reasons and have become unrealistic. There was a case for raising the speed limit on motorways to 80mph their evidence says.

Driving tests should be made much more extensive and rigorous, and fitness tests on elderly people should be introduced. Police should have the power to test drivers' eyesight.

The British system allowed no probationary period, no year of restricted usage or special speed limit as other countries

Continued on back page, col 1

Trustees to keep veto at Reuters

By Philip Robinson

Trustees of Reuters, the news agency planning a £1 billion stock market debut in May, have approved a plan to protect its integrity and independence.

Through a new company, Reuters Founders Share Company, 14 trustees will control one share of the news agency which will be empowered to outvote all others.

The Agreement of Trust (1941) will have to be rewritten to change the existing rules. At one time it was thought that Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, would need to be consulted, but in a House of Lords debate this month it was made clear that neither the office of Lord Chief Justice, nor Lord Lane had an obligation to intervene.

A legally enforceable framework will now be established to ensure that the principles of the trust are observed.

Powers built in, page 19

London police test water cannons

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

British-built water cannon, delivered to the Metropolitan Police, are being evaluated for riot control. Their use has not until now been part of the police tactics in the United Kingdom, the Home Office said last night.

Scotland Yard declined to comment and the Home Office would give no technical details of the cannon, beyond saying they were two prototypes.

The reason given by the Home Office was that, after tests had been studied, specifications might change. It is not known how long the evaluation will last but 18 months to two years is thought possible.

The tests follow riots in Britain and elsewhere and an announcement by Mr William Whitelaw, then Home Secretary, in July 1981 when he said: "There may be extreme circumstances in which further equipment may be required in dealing with riots. I have therefore decided to make available to chief officers for the conduct of operations, a range of alternatives."

He said that different types of water cannon were being looked at by police forces to see which might suit their needs. CS gas and plastic bullets should also be available as a very last resort under strict control.

News that the water cannon are being evaluated came in a Commons written reply to Mr Jeremy Corbyn, Labour MP for Islington North. He told *The Times* last night: "I think this is a very bad idea. It is a very aggressive form of policing and crowd control. Injuries have been caused in West Germany by the use of water cannon."

Israel's PLO claims make Muslims fear Beirut attack

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Tens of thousands of Muslims in west Beirut are fearful that Israel, after claiming that Palestinian guerrillas have returned to the Lebanese capital, may soon launch air raids on the western sector of the city for the first time since the siege of 1982.

When the last American Marines leave the the airport in a few days' time, the civilians of west Beirut will be protected only by the Lebanese Muslim militias who control the streets and whose leaders are now making strenuous efforts to assure diplomats that the PLO will not be allowed to return.

To the Israelis, rumours of the reappearance of PLO guerrillas in Beirut represent a frightening prospect, opening the possibility that the Palestinians might once again create a state within a state in Lebanon. To the civilians of the Palestinian camps and Muslim slums, however, Israel's claims constitute a dangerous obsession that could lead to air strikes against their homes.

Some of the reports from Israel are simply untrue. A claim that 2,000 guerrillas have returned to Beirut – later reduced to 1,4000 – appears to have no basis, although the Palestinian rebel leader, Mr Abu Saleh, who defeated Mr Yassir Arafat's forces in Lebanon last year, is believed to have asked Mr Nabih Berri, the Amal militia leader, for permission to return to Beirut on three separate occasions. Mr Berri turned him down every time.

The latest Israeli report to claim that the PLO was reappearing in Beriut came in the daily newspaper *Haaretz*, which alleged that United States, British, French and Italian embassies in Lebanon had all received a memorandum containing details of PLO redeployment in the Lebanese capital, complete with maps of the areas involved. The article also stated that the PLO was about to move into its former headquarters in Corniche Mazraa.

But the American embassy stated yesterday that it had received no such document, while the British embassy has no knowledge of any memorandum about the PLO. When I visited the PLO's former offices on Corniche Mazraa yesterday afternoon, I found no gunmen inside.

Curiously, there were Hebrew inscriptions and several spray-painted Stars fo David on the first-floor walls – uncleaned since the Israeli Army camped in the apartments in 1982 – but

Continued on back page, col 5

Labour leaders to boycott Dimbleby

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Labour Party leaders decided yesterday to refuse to be interviewed by the broadcaster David Dimbleby because of his dispute with the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) over this decision to move the printing of his west London newspapers to a non-union plant.

The party's national executive committee supported a motion drafted by the NUJ calling on members of the Labour Party and trade unions "to refuse to speak to David Dimbleby until he ceases his association with the anti-union T. Bailey Forman empire".

The decision of the Dimbleby group to switch its printing to TBF, the Nottingham printer, led to a strike by journalists at his newspapers. A House of Lords judgment is expected soon on an NUJ appeal against a ruling that the strike was unlawful.

Mr Dimbleby: "Surprised" by decision

Yesterday's decision is not binding on Labour leaders, but it is unlokely that they would defy it.

Mr Dimbleby, who has a freelance-contract with the BBC, will make his next appearance on March 13, presenting the Budget Day programme, in which it was expected that he would interview Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader and shadow Chancellor.

That will not happen, Mr Hattersley said last night: "I will abide by the NEC decision." So it was made clear last night, would Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader.

Mr Eric Heffer, the party chairman, said: "The decision means that if I am asked to go on the programme with David Dimbleby I do not go."

Journalists at the BBC have rejected a call from their union not to work with Mr Dimbleby. Mr Dimbleby said last night that he was surprised by the Labour Party decision because the NUJ chapel (office branch) with which he worked most closely, that at the BBC, had voted to work with him, after hearing both sides of the story.

The BBC declined to comment last night.

● The Labour executive also decided yesterday to have a special meeting on March 7 to discuss the draft manifesto put forward by the Confederation of European Socialist Parties for the European elections in June.

Labour will also produce its own manifesto. An early draft prepared by the party's research staff was not to the liking of the international committee and has been sent back for revision.

Ford strike call over Thames foundry closure

A strike call to Ford's 57,000 car workers was issued yesterday after the company refused to reverse its decision to close the loss-making Thames foundry at Dagenham by April next year (Our Labour Reporter writes).

The 19,000 work force at Dagenham, which has already voted for the action, is to start an indefinite stoppage on March 5. Mass meetings are to follow at the company's 18 other major plants,

The strike is also in response to the company's announcement yesterday that a a replacement engine for middle-range models, such as the Sierra, will be manufactured in Germany and the United States.

Reprimand for captain of Fearless

From Our Correspondent
Portsmouth

Captain Roger Trussell, the commanding officer of the assualt ship HMS Fearless, was reprimanded yesterday after being found guilty by a Portsmouth court martial of negligently allowing his ship to be hazarded, when it collided in fog with a German vessel in the Channel.

Captain Trussell, aged 43, had admitted failing to ensure that he was adequately informed of the shipping situation in restricted visibility.

Both ships were slightly damaged in the collision, off Portlan last September.

Lieutenant-Commander Timothy Yates-Johnson, the navigating officer, who had denied failing to ensure the ship's safe navigation, and Lieutenant Jonathan Lee, officer of the watch, who had denied negligently causing the accident, were both found guilty and reprimanded.

MPs act over faulty cables

The Commons Defence Committee decided yesterday to ask for a memorandum from the Ministry of Defence on the report in *The Times* that faulty cables were supplied for warships, and that the Ministry was responsible for the errors.

Defective cables had to be replaced in submarines built in the 1970s. Similar defects have caused more than a year's delay in work on the seabed operations vessel Challenger, now being recabled in the Scott Lithgow yard at Greenock.

Seven released after raid

Seven men arrested in Reading by Thames Valley and Scotland Yard detectives on Tuesday in connexion with the arms cache found at Pangbourne, Berkshire, last October were released yesterday without being charged.

The men, several of whom are understood to have Irish backgrounds, were arrested after investigations led by the Yard's anti-terrorist squad. They were held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

Austin Rover alters warranty

Austin Rover has changed the terms of its six-year corrosion warranty to allow regular servicing at any garage provided the vehicle is inspected annually by a franchised dealer at a nominal charge.

Austin Rover's insistence that cars must be serviced by franchised dealers for the warranty to be valid led to representations from the Office of Fair Trading.

Six feared dead as tug sinks

Six men are feared drowned after a German tug sank in storms off Land's End on Monday night. Four others were rescued yesterday after spending 36 hours in a liferaft.

The rescued men were picked up by a French minesweeper after being spotted by an RAF Nimrod.

Lax officials blamed for costly delays at Dounreay

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Lack of government control over the development of a nuclear fast reactor, which has already cost more than £1,000m and is running at least nine years behind schedule, has been strongly criticized by Sir Gordon Downey, the official comptroller and Auditor General.

A review of the fast reactor programme by the National Audit Office has revealed that the prototype at Dounreay will not reach continuous full-scale operation before next September. Work began on fast reactors in 1954.

Sir Gordon has reported to Parliament that the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority is directly to blame for some of the delay, which has "substantially" increased development costs, put at £1,019m to the end of last March.

But his main critcism is that neither the Department of Energy nor the authority had bothered to discover the financial consequences of the delay.

He says: "Moreover, the department did not establish criteria enabling it to assess whether the authority had secured the most efficient use of resources devoted to the programme".

The Department of Energy told Sir Gordon that it had carried out "a searching examination" of the authority's financial requirements for 1982, but he reports that it failed to discover total expected costs or target completion dates for progress objectives.

"Accordingly", he says, "it appeared to me questionable whether the department's requests for voted funds could have included a soundly-based scrutiny of the programmes and the projects on which funds were to be spent."

The authority replied that "these aspects have not gone by default".

The authority has meanwhile been asked to spend a "settled down" annaul budget of £70m over the next nine years, on the assumption that it will not be asked to start construction of a lead commercial fast reactor untill 1993, which was initially expected to be working by 1977.

But Sir Gordon is again strongly critical, saying: "An arrangement of this kind appears to be contrary to the accepted principle that development programmes should have clearly defined objectives, stages and timescales if they are to be properly controlled and economically and efficiently carried out."

Protecting humans from robots

By Craig Seton

Isaac Asimov's first law of robotics; that robots should not harm humans, is breaking down as more advanced industrial robots are introduced and Britain's Health and Safety Executive is now considering introducing guidelines for the safety of workers who maintain and programme them.

Three workers in Japan have been killed by robots since 1979, and authorities in Sweden, detected 22 accidents or near-misses involving robots and workers in a two-week period.

There appear to have been no accidents in Britain so far involving robots and humans but the executive says there is a need for safe procedures to be adopted for "proving programmes" for robots and later amendments to them.

A report by the Health and Safety Executive's general engineering industrial group, based in Birmingham, says that robots are least likely to cause an accident when in production.

About 1,500-2,000 industrial robots are in use in Britain, mostly involved in the manufacture of motor cars. Studies have shown that workers are most at risk during programming and maintenance.

The report says that teaching robots a set sequence of tasks and then replaying the sequence to check its accuracy often involves close observation. It is then that the operator may be at risk.

Growing art market role for Britain

By Huon Mallalieu

Britain's exports of fine art and antiques still outstrip imports, although the 1983 figures released by the Department of Trade show that the trade has pulled out of its recent depression.

The total figure for exports is £460.6m compared with £372m for imports, but they do not reveal the whole picture. While modern paintings are included. works of art less than 100 years old do not feature and they comprise a considerable proportion of the market.

Antiques that come to Britain to be sold and then left the country, feature in both figures.

However, on this evidence American buying of antiques and paintings in Britain has risen by 74 per cent and 12 per cent to £226.5m. Despite the increasing strength of the dollar, British imports from the United States have increased by 26 per cent and 24 per cent.

The most dramatic increase in the export market has been in Canada. It took £6.2m worth of antiques from Britain, an increase of 138 per cent on the 1982 figures.

● One of the best ways of assessing picture market prices is in the sales of minor, decorative, Old Master paintings. Such a sale at Sotheby's yesterday produced a total of £408,639 with many leading lots trouncing their estimates. A church interior dated 1629 by Dirck van Delen, sold for £22,000 against its estimate of from £3,000 to £5,000.

Vain mission: The Liverpool council leader, Mr John Hamilton (with briefcase), and Mr Terence Fields, Labour MP for Liverpool, Broadgreen (with scarf), arriving at the Department of the Environment with (front, left to right) councillors Mr Tony Hood, Mr Derek Hatton, Mr Frank Mills and Mr Tony Byrne.

Jenkin rejects Liverpool cash plea

By David Walker

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, yesterday rejected Liverpool Labour councillors' demand that their spending target be raised by £30m and recited a £400m catalogue of special measures to assist Merseyside.

He told a city council deputation that the Government was sympathetic to Liverpool's economic and social problems and had helped the area in recent years through the Urban Programme and Manpower Services Commission.

Mr Jenkin said the Labour administraton had inherited a tight budget from its Liberal predecessors, but had since wilfully increased spending. He condemned a recent council decision to pay each council tenant a £16 bonus. "Liverpool is by no means unique in facing tough political choices", he said. He had neither the power nor the intention to bend spending rules for the city.

***During what the minister termed a frank discussion,* Mr Derek Hatton, the deputy leader of the council, is understood to have predicted a resurgence of street riots unless more money was forthcoming. Mr Hatton, a Militant supporter, said afterwards: "He just told us to keep withing the law. He is not prepared to help us in any way."**

If Liverpool Labour group sticks together, the plan is to levy a rate for 1984-85 which would not be enough to meet the planned outgoings of the council. This would be against the law. Mr Hatton has claimed that meeting goverment spending targets would mean dismissing more than 5,000 council staff; paying for the planned spending of £25m would require a 200 per cent rate rise.

Mr Jenkin emphasized that a small reduction in the amount by which Liverpool is exceeding government targets would bring in extra rate support grant and so permit a lowering of rates.

In Liverpool, the leader of the Liberal group of councillors, Sir Trevor Jones, yesterday threatened to refer to the district auditor spending by the council on a publicity campaign against the Government. "These militants can print *what they like, but they should* dip into their own pockets", he said.

A bright note on Merseyside yesterday was a £100,000 gift by the National Westminster Bank to help to build an annexe to a centre for training adults and stimulating new businesses.

Councils axe will bring 'only paltry savings'

By Our Social Policy Correspondent

Even if Leeds, Newcastle, Liverpool, Manchester and the other cities cooperated wih the Government's metropolitan reorgaization plans, which was unlikely, only paltry savings would result, Coopers and Lybrand, the management consultants concluded yesterday.

Asked by the metropolitan counties to analyse the effect of their abolition, Coopers and Lybrand found that no more than £4m a year would be saved, along with 500 jobs at most, unless the Government also ordered substantial increases in bus fares and cuts in police and fire services.

The savings resulting from reorganization itself, eside from any cuts, would be small even if all the metropolitan districts showed goodwill. Since, for example, Conservative Sefton has poor relations with left-Labour neighbour. Liverpool, and Labour Manchester and Conservative Stockport are not exactly friendly, such cooperation was unlikely.

In that event, Coopers and Lybrand predict that the Government's plans could cost an extra £60m a year

After six months' work, Coopers and Lybrand – paid £220,000 by the six metropolitan counties for their study – has produced the first realistic costing of the abolition exercise. The Government has hitherto refused to give anything but general estimates of savings; Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said that they could not be quantified but would be "substantial".

But the consultants, a company held in high regard by the Government for its public sector accounting work, said that transferring such functions as planning, waste disposal, trading standards and road building and maintenance to the lower-tier districts could not save much unless standards were reduced.

Knives sharpening in Chesterfield

From Colin Hughes, Chesterfield

Mr Tony Benn's policy of troops out and a united Ireland, will be adopted by Labour within 18 months of the Chesterfield by-election, Mr Kenneth Baker, the Minister of Information Technology, claimed yesterday.

His apparent insight into the future course of Opposition policy was based on the belief that "it is Kinnock's mouth, but it is Benn's brain determining the drift of the Labour Party".

Mr Baker, who was speaking in Chesterfield, added: "I predict that within 18 months or so Mr Benn's policy on Northern Ireland will become Labour's policy". The same applied to defence and the EEC.

Mr Nicholas Bourne, the Conservative candidate, is determined to keep alive the embarrassment over the refusal by Miss Joan Maynard, MP for Sheffield Brightside, to refer to the IRA as terrorist earlier this week.

Mr Been has said that the row is not an issue in Chesterfield to which Mr Bourne countered yesterday: "I do not know where he has been."

Mr Max Payne, the Alliance candidate, despite admitting that only one voter had mentioned Miss Maynard to him, was appalled. "I call them terrorists, and I would like to know what Mr Ben calls them."

Mr Benn was not calling them anything. He was more concerned about health service cutbacks, and took the touring Labour Party ambulance to the town's new general hospital.

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, the leader of the Greater London Council, made his foray into the by-election hot house yesterday afternoon to find that the main campaign issue is Mr Benn. "One thing interests me, how are the media going to explain a Benn victory after telling people for 10 years that he is as odious as Ken Livingstone?" Mr Livingstone asked.

General election result: E G Varley (Lab), 25,881; N Bourne (C), 16,118; M Payne (L/All), 9,705. Lab maj: 7,763.

Department criticized on college sale

The Scottish Education Department was criticized in a government report yesterday for taking a casual approach to the sale of Hamilton College of Education and failing to ensure that the property was marketed adequately.

Hamilton College, with 51 acres of land, was sold in 1982 for £680,000 after the district valuer had estimated the property might realize £6m.

The report by the Commons' Public Accounts Committee recommended that the Scottish Office should issue clear instructions to all departments that property sales from which the Exchequer largely benefits should maximize the selling price and incorporate all steps recommended in the report.

The Halliday Committee reported in 1980 on how purchasers of Robroyston Hospital had made substantial profits after redevelopment.

***Committee of Public Accounts, Session 1983-84,* Hamilton College of Education (HMSO £5).**

State industries top pay rise league

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

Workers in nationalized industries have won the best pay rises over the past 20 years, according to a study to be published today by the National Institute for Economic and Social Research.

Those in manufacturing industry have also achieved above average increases, but employees in "general government" services have fallen behind, inspite of a surge in 1979-80.

The study does not compare absolute pay levels, but looks at the effect of increases since 1963. By 1983, pay in both public corporations and manufacturing industry was more than 60 per cent higher, in real terms, than in 1963, while in general government it rose by only 4 per cent.

The study concludes that pay settlements in the big public corporations have a strong influence on other sectors of the economy.

● The strugggle the government faces in trying to reduce unemployment is empasized by official projection published yesterday showing rapid growth of the labour force over the next five years (Our Economics Correspondent writes).

The number of people in work or looking for jobs is expected to grow by 582,000 between 1983 and 1988, compared with a rise of 446,000 between 1978 and 1983, according to article in the February issue of the Employment Department's *Gazette*.

The increase reflects both the high birth rates of the 1960s and a growing proportion of women wanting to work.

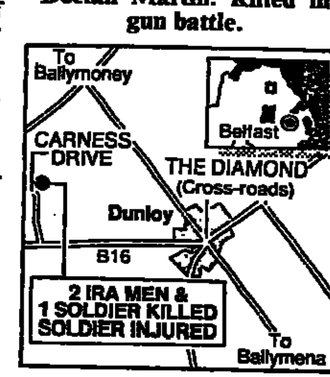
Leading article, page 13

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2 75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 580 mils; Denmark Dkr 8 50; Finland Mkk 8 00; France Frs 7 00; Germany DM 3 60; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8 00; Norway Kr 7 50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5 50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3 00; Tunisia Din 0 700; USA $1 75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Search for third IRA gunfighter

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Declan Martin: Killed in gun battle.



Security forces in Northern Ireland were last night hunting for a third Provisional IRA gunman who escaped after an SAS operation ended in the deaths of a soldier and two terrorists.

A second soldier from the undercover team, which had apparently been watching the house of one of the men who died, was very seriously ill in hospital with leg wounds. He was airlifted from the village of Dunloy in co Antrim soon after a fierce gun battle in which houses were hit by bullets.

An Armalite rifle, a submachine gun and a shotgun were found in a field near a small building development in the nationalist village. Two of the weapons were discovered by the bodies of Provisional IRA gunmen Henry Hogan, aged 21, and Declan Martin, aged 18, with the third lying some yards away indicating it had been dropped by the fleeing member of the active service unit.

The dead soldier was Sergeant Paul Oram, aged 26, who was due home in Yorkshire at the weekend to visit his wife and baby daughter.

He was a member of the 9/12th Lancers, who are not serving in the Province, but he was attached to the 8th Infantry Brigade at Londonderry. Sergeant Oram is the first soldier to be killed in the Province this year.

Local people spoke of hearing a burst of gunfire and then seeing hooded men jump from two unmarked Cortina cars, shouting in English accents: "Get the hell out of the way". The men ran in a pincer movement towards the field where further shots were heard. The two terrorists were later found dead.

Although details of what happened remain sketchy it appears that terrorists had attempted to set up an ambush and probably fired at the soldiers before being ambushed as they tried to escape across open ground. In a statement admitting that the dead men were members, the Provisional IRA alleged that it was aware that Mr Hogan's home was under surveillance.

Drawing blocked

The Government has suspended an export licence for a Rubens drawing "A Man in Korean Costume", sold at Christie's for £327,600, until May 21 to enable a British body to match that price. The drawing is believed to have been bought by the Getty Museum in California.

Security at GCHQ

Unions offer unique guarantee

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Trade union proposals put to the Prime Minister in the hope of a compromise on union membership at the Government Communications Headquarters reveal how far the unions were prepared to go to reach an agreement and equally the suspicion with which Downing Street regarded them.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher will meet the unions this afternoon and give a response to a remarkable draft agreement drawn up by leaders of the nine Civil Service unions and amended during discussions with Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary to the Cabinet.

The confidential draft was agreed by the unions only after a long and heated meeting last week between union officials and Sir Robert in the Cabinet Office in Downing Street. He left the unions saying he did not think there had been sufficient concessions for the Government to drop the proposed ban at GCHQ.

The paper contains proposals for guaranteeing no disruption through industrial action which are unique in their scope in any agreement covering public service workers.

An important sticking point was the section of the draft which covered the conduct of negotiations at GCHQ which Sir Robert insisted must include the words "including structure", which the unions took to mean all important issues such as pay, leave, hours and grading.

Those issues are at the moment dealt with nationally. The unions felt that to accept Sir Robert's words was to agree to their own emasculation as a national force at GCHQ and rejected it.

Sir Robert was accompanied at the secret meetings with the unions by Mr Peter Kemp, deputy secretary at the Treasury, Mr Peter Le Cheminant, second permanent secretary at the Manpower and Personnel Office, a Foreign Office official and Mr John Adye, principal establishment officer at GCHQ.

The team of Government advisers went through the union draft proposing amendments which they argued would be the minimum necessary for it to come anywhere near the Government's objectives of guaranteeing national security in GCHQ operations.

There was disagreement over the title of the document originally headed *Agreement on Trade Union organization in essential intelligence areas in GCHQ*. The unions accepted Sir Robert's insistence that the words "essential intelligence areas" should be excised.

Sir Robert's argument was that GCHQ was a "seamless robe" and could not the split into areas for the purposes of union committments on no disruption of its operations. There was also insistence that the section of the draft dealing with "safeguarding the continuity and secrecy of the intelligence services provided by the GCHQ" should include reference to the centre's security services.

The uions accepted another suggestion that they give a commitment not to instruct their members at GCHQ to take industrial action in addition to a promise not to ask them to take action. The unions pledged in the draft not to "put at risk the continuous maintenance, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, of essential security and intelligence services at GCHQ", according to the draft.

It was made clear to the unions that whatever happened, certificates issued last month by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, removing GCHQ employees' rights of access to protection under employment leglislation could not be rescinded.

The lying lie detectors

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Lie detector tests, which the Government wants to use for screening workers at GCHQ and to which civil service unions are opposed, are wrong on two out of three occasions according to Dr David Lykken of the department of psychiatry at the University of Minnesota.

The tests are biased against innocent and conscientious individuals and can be "beaten" by sophisticated liars, he says in a review in the polygraphic interrogation in today's issue of the science magazine *Nature*.

He says the tests can only determine whether an individual seems to have been disturbed by one question more than another. It is not possible to tell whether the question elicited guilt or fear or anger, or had anything to do with observed physical changes. He says there is no credible scientific evidence for such tests.

Of the use of such tests at GCHQ, Dr Lykken says: "Apart from the damage to the careers and reputations of innocent persons, this decision is likely to result in the loss to the Government of some of its most conscientious civil servants, replacing them with undersocialized types who easily pass polygraph tests. This decision may well open the door to easy penetration of the security services."

هكذا من الأصل

Ten million volunteers sought to carry transplant donor cards

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The Government is seeking ten million volunteers who will "carry the card" and declare their willingness to have their bodies surrendered after death for use in organ transplant operations. Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary for State for Social Services, announced the distribution of the donor cards yesterday.

However, Mr Fowler emphasized that there were no plans to introduce an "opt-out" System in which people would have to register their refusal to have their organs removed after they died.

The campaign launched yesterday has been prompted by the lengthening waiting lists of patients who need kidney, heart, cornea and other transplants. About two and a half thousand people now await kidney grafts, and medical advances mean that more patients are becoming suitable for the operation.

Last year, there were a record 1,160 kidney transplants and Mr Fowler said yesterday: "I want this number to double before the end of the decade."

The campaign is aimed at getting more people to sign the cards and to discuss their decision with their families so that, in the event of sudden death, relatives can be asked to confirm permission for the removal of organs and speed the process.

The cards, which are the size of credit cards, have been available in their present form since 1981. The holder is able to specify which organs can be removed by deleting any of those listed:- kidneys, eyes, heart, liver and pancreas, or can request that "any part of my body be used for the treatment of others".

The holder's signature and the name and telephone number of a relative is required.

About five thousand kidney patients are being treated with dialysis equipment, about half of whom could receive transplants. Transplants cost the National Health Service about £6,000 in the first year and £1,700 annually thereafter, while the cost of treatment on a kidney machine is up to £15,000 a year.

At any time, about twenty patients nationally are waiting for heart transplant. There have been 152 such operations in Britian since 1979 and 91 of the patients are still alive. About two thousand corneal grafts and twenty-five liver transplants are performed each year, as well as a few pancreas grafts.

Although the campaign is directed principally towards the public, Mr Fowler acknowledged yesterday that many hospital doctors and medical staff in intensive care units are reluctant to take action on organ removal after a patient has died. Some have difficulty in being able to ask permission

Encouragement for them to change their attitudes is contained in a new leaflet being distributed to hospitals by the Department of Health and Social Security.

"It is often the doctors who find it hard, in the event of a patient dying from his injuries, to change track and have to think about the possible use of their kidneys of other organs for somebody else", the leaflet says, "but everyone should be aware of this possibility".

Mr Fowler resisted pressure yesterday to introduce an "opt-out" system in which individuals would have to record their unwillingness to have their organs removed after death. The proposed system, which exists in France, would allow transplant surgeons to consult a computerized register. If the individual's name was not there, permission would be deemed to have been given.

"I am keeping an open mind on the possibility, but it would require legislation and even then there would be considerable problems", Mr Fowler said. "We will review the progress and success of this campaign before considering the question again."

Mr Fowler also announced yesterday that a further £1m was to be distributed to health authorities for renal services.

Honorary consultation: Mr Graham Greene in London yesterday.

Greene joins in booklist 'joke'

By Bryan Appleyard

The novelist Mr Graham Greene has attacked fellow author Mr Anthony Burgess and offered his own list of great modern novels in his first public speech in Britain for 15 years.

Mr Greene was speaking at luncheon in the City of London to launch the Book Marketing Council's promotion The Best Novels.

The council has produced a list of 13 novels selected by Elizabeeth Jane Howard, Sir Peter Parker and Dr Richard Hoggart.

Persuading Mr Greene to join in the promotion was a coup for the council as the writer, who is 79, seldom leaves his home in the south of France. In his speech he furthered the marketing effort by, first of all, taking on Mr Burgess who has produced a rival list of 99 titles.

He described Mr Burgess as "an avid but undiscriminating reader" whose list was large but failed in include "our greatest comic writer P. G. Wodehouse".

Of the marketing council's efforts he commented: "It is a bit of a joke but it is a joke that harms no one and may benefit some".

The Greene list was not offered as "the best of our time" simply as some of his favourite authors not included on the BMC list It ran as follows:

1 Flann O'Brien: *The Third Policeman*
2 Henry Green: *Loving*
3 Malcolm Lowry: *Under the Volcano*
4 Muriel Spark: *Momento Mori*
5 R. K. Narayan: *Tiger of Malgudi*
6 Brian Moore: *The Great Victorian Collection*
7 V. S. Naipaul: *A House for Mr Biswas*
8 J. G. Ballard: *The Disaster Area*
9 Beryl Bainbridge: *The Bottle Factory Outing*
10 Patrick Hamilton: *The West Pier*

Mr Greene referred to the last as the best ever novel about Brighton, thus modestly downgrading his own *Brighton Rock*.

Yard 'could have halted £3m raid'

The theft of at least £3m from London bank might have been prevented by Scotland Yard's flying squad, a central Criminal Court judge said yesterday.

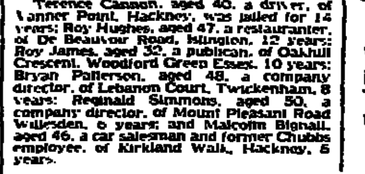
Judge John Hazan QC, called on Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, to carry out an urgent recview of CID procedures.

The judge said he was concerned that although a former policeman had informed Scotland Yard about a gang's plan to burgle a branch of Lloyds Bank in London, "little or nothing appeared to have been done".

If police had acted on the information with surveillance and undercover work, the raid on Lloyds at Holborn Circus, in July, 1982, might have been avoided.

The court was told that Mr Alan Tolmie, reported to the police and his employers, Chubbs, the security company that he had been offered £10,000 to provide a gang with details of sophisticated alarm systems.

The judge's comments came as he dealt with six men for offences arising out of the burglary.


Terence Cannon, aged 40, a driver, of Vanner Point, Hackney, was jailed for 14 years; Roy Hughes, aged 47, a restauranter, of De Beauvoir Road, Islington, 12 years; Roy James, aged 32, a publican, of Oakhill Crescent, Woodford Green Essex, 10 years; Bryan Patterson, aged 48, a company director, of Lebanon Court, Twickenham, 8 years; Reginald Simmons, aged 50, a company director, of Mount Pleasant Road Willesden, 6 years; and Malcolm Bignall, aged 46, a car salesman and former Chubbs employee, of Kirkland Walk, Hackney, 6 years.

Youth tells of meeting art student

A youth aged 18 accused of murdering Miss Susan Renhard told a jury at Nottingham crown court yesterday that he thought the girl was stunned when he left her lying on the ground.

Norman Smith, of Sunyside Villas, Castleton, Derbyshire, said he met Miss Renhard, an art student, aged 21, while walking in Derbyshire's Peak District, on June 27 last year.

Miss Renhard, of West Hagley, Stourbridge, Worcestershire, was found partly stripped and strangled.

Mr Smith, who denies murder, said they began talking. "I moved closer, perhaps for a kiss or something. She must have stumbled because she went backwards and because I had my hand on her shoulder I went over as well. She ended up on her back and I was on top of her." Mr Smith said he removed her trousers on impulse.

"she still had not moved and I heard a funny sound. I thought it was her breathing. I had not thought there was anything wrong, but obviously she did not seem to be right. I got scared", he said.

Mr Smith said he tied her wrists with a camera strap and put her cagoul over her eyes "because her eyes were looking towards where I was going."

The case continues today.

Koestler chair agreed

By Kenneth Gosling

Edinburgh University has been selected by the executors and trustees of the Koestler estate for the foundation of a chair in parapsychology, the first in Britain, according to instructions left in the will of Arthur Koestler, the Hungarian born writer.

Mr Koestler was found dead with his wife Cynthia at their home in Knightsbridge, London, last March. A suicide verdict was later recorded on the couple who died from an overdose of barbiturates and alcohol.

The Koestlers left more than £500,000 to endow the chair, which will be advertised extensively both here and in the United States. There is a similar chair at Utrecht in Holland.

Book review, page 15

Food trade may face discounts inquiry

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The Offiice of Fair Trading is preparing for a large-scale investigation into the price discounts big supermarket chains get from manufacturers.

No final decision has been made to go ahead with the investigation, but some preliminary inquiries have been been made and there have been complaints from food manufacturers. Smaller independent retailers have also protested that while they do not enjoy such low prices they are the only place many elderly, diabled and poor people can shop.

The food manufacturers say that the buying muscle of the big multiple grocers is squeezing their profit margins to such an extent that research into new products is threatened.

The Office of Fair Trading has been watching the grocery trade for nearly three years, since the Monopolies and Mergers Commission decided, against legislation to stop the practice of discriminatory discounts: that is discounts over and above those that reflect lower costs associated with the large-volume buyer.

The commission report said that such discounts generally resulted in lower prices for the customer.

Since then, the big multiples' share of the grocery market has grown and Sainsbury, Tesco and Asda, account for well over a third of the package grocery market.

The commission report disappointed both Whitehall and the Office of Fair Trading, whose director general, Sir Gordon Borrie, had hoped for clearer criteria on which to act.

He has since considered several remedies, including a voluntary code of conduct on discounting, but doubts whether they would work.

He could act against a single big company under the Competition Act, but so far there has not been evidence to justify an investigation. It is believed food manufacturers have been unwilling to come forward with evidence for fear of antagonizing multiple grocers.

Sir Gordon has offered to take evidence in confidence because, while not providing the material for direct investigation under the Act, it could help to direct his inquiries.

A decision is expected soon on whether to launch a large-scale survey. That could lead to a second reference of the whole issue to the Monopolies Commission.

Disquiet abour discounting has already focused attention on recent proposed mergers in retail grocery.

Disbelief at diet to fix a baby's sex

By Tony Samstag

British doctors and scientists yesterday greeted with a mixture of mirth and alarm the claim that women can choose the sex of their children by following one of two diets.

According to a book by Dr François Papa, a French gynaecologist, a diet high in potassium and sodium will favour the conception of a boy while calcium magnesium a girl.

Professor John Evans of the clinical and cytogenetics unit of the Medical Research Council is convinced that diet is of no use in determining a child's sex. His colleague, Dr John Aitken, said yesterday that the scientific basis of the diet was "totally incomprehensible" to him. "It seems to me the publishers have tapped two of the more active bits of the market, "diet and sex", he said.

The diet which the authors emphasize must be followed under a doctor's supervision from at least 10 weeks before conception, specifies meat, fish and some fish and some alcoholic drinks for the mother who wants a boy, and plenty of milk and milk products with limited meat and fish if she wants a girl.

Boy or Girl? your child through your diet By Françoise Labro and François Papa. Souvenir Press, (£7.95).

New car for Galica

A new British sports racing car, the Olympic Kellygirl, was unveiled in London yesterday.

It is powered by a new version 350bph turbocharged Ford racing engine and was completed this week at Brands Hatch, by Mr Nick Challis, head of Olympic Refrigeration, and Mr Jackie Epstein, a racing engineer.

It will be driven by Divina Galica (right), the former British women's Olympic ski captain, in the 1984 Thundersports series of endurance races.

The Olympic Kellygirl makes its debut at Oulton Park, Cheshire, on Good Friday.

Miss Galica was the British women's Olympic ski captain in 1968 and 1972. She took up a professional motor racing career in 1975 and broke five British speed records

(Photograph: John Voos)

Action to double number of Highland skiers

By Ronald Faux

A strategy to double the number of skiers Highland slopes can handle was published yesterday by the Scottish Development Department.

The guidelines, which try to bring together the conflicting views of skiers, mountaineers, conservationists and developer, allow for a 50 per cent expansion of facilities at Cairn Gorm, Glen-shee, Glencoe and the Lecht and development of secondary areas at Drumochter near the A9; Aonach Mhor near Fort William; A Chailleach, near Newtonmore; and Ben Wyvis, north of Inverness.

The report decided against development of Braeriach, Beinn A'Bhuird and Craig Meagaidh because of the strong environmental constraints and high cost.

Warning on insurance jargon

By Vivien Goldsmith

The insurance ombudsman, Mr James Haswell, has advised against the use of jargon on insurance forms. Everyday words such as "cover" or "accidental" are used by insurance companies in their technical sense and give rise to confusion because they do not convey the correct meaning to the public.

"The public are very quick to pick up jargon and use it. All too frequently they do not understand it", he said, introducing his report for 1983.

"There is still widespread belief that 'covered' means 'covered against loss or damage due to any and every eventuality unless specifically excluded by the policy terms'."

Standard household policies do not necessarily cover every item in the household. Mr Haswell said that if home computer owners use their computer to make money, by selling software programmes or doing work for small businesses, they may have to insure the computer under a commercial policy.

Mr Haswell has come across cases of smallholders breeding pigs, dog breeders and horse owners whose profitable hobby could be classified as a business. "Is he a person of leisure who makes his hobby pay for itself, or is he really a person with a business, part-time or full-time?"

During 1983 he dealt with 301 cases of complaint and in 52 cases the insurance companies' decisions were revised. A further 475 cases were resolved without adjudication.

The Insurance Ombudsman Bureau was set up three years ago by insurance companies to provide impartial conciliation and judgment. The companies are pledged tdo follow the ombudsman's ruling but the complainant is not precluded from further legal action.

Mr Haswell has three points of advice for policyholders and a further three for insurance companies. He tells policyholders:

● Make sure the questions in the proposal are correctly answered.

● You do not expect your insurers to pay for your worn out clothes; why ask them to pay for your worn out roof?

● It is unwise to follow advice given by a builder, surveyor or garage-hand on whether you have a valid claim under your insurance policy.

He advises insurance companies:

● Make sure your motor policyholder really wants to claim indemnity under the third party liability section of his policy before you settle a minor claim against him and affect his no-claims discount, particularly if a knock-for-knock agreement is involved.

● When talking or writing to a policyholder, think whether the words you use mean the same to him as to you. If in doubt, explain.

● If you can sense difficulty ahead, send the most senior official you can spare to sort things out with the policyholder. When done early enough this can save time, money and wasted effort.

PARLIAMENT February 22 1984

Bringing Russia into talks on Lebanon

MIDDLE EAST

When it was suggested that talks between the Soviet Union and the United States, in a conference on the Middle East at which Britain and other countries participated, would be a step in the right direction, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in the Commons that he was not persuaded such a conference would be appropriate at this stage.

It was, however, he added, a subject which he had raised with Mr Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in Stockholm.

The Foreign Secretary was questioned at length on the situation in the Lebanon and in the Gulf with MPs pointing to the need for the Soviet Union to be brought into talks. Sir Geoffrey Howe said there were likely to be informal consultations at the United Nations later in the day (Wednesday) on the basis of a French draft resolution. It would, however, be unacceptable if the Soviet Union asked for the removal of all US ships from the area.

He also added that if the situation in the Gulf required any further movement of a significant kind there, they would need to acquaint the Soviet Union of the position.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said that fighting continued between the Lebanese armed forces and the Druze Militia in the Chouf Mountains. In Beirut, the ceasefire was generally holding but the situation remained tense.

If further bloodshed is to be avoided (he said) the Lebanese people must make further efforts to settle their differences by negotiation. We shall do all we can to help.

Mr Neil Thorne (Ilford, South, C) said the abrogation of the treaty between Lebanon and Israel of May 17, 1983, was to the comfort of terrorist forces in the Middle East. This was bad, considering that one of the main hopes for those living in the area must be the support of the only democracy in that part of the world – Israel.

Sir Geoffrey Howe replied that he appreciated there were different views on the May 17 agreement.

It contains the important principle (he said) of full Israeli withdrawal. Whatever one's view of it, it should not become an obstacle to progress on the important issues. There can be no objection to alternative arrangements which have the agreement of all parties, and which must cater for the security of Israel's northern border.

Walters: Conference step in right direction

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline West, Lab): What representations is he making, directly or through his European partners, to the Syrian Government on this vexing situation?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I saw the President and foreign minister of Syria not many weeks ago and we continue to make clear that they should be ready to take part in the negotiations necessary if we are to get an outcome in the Lebanon.

Mr Dennis Walters (Westbury, C): Recent events in Lebanon have made it increasingly apparent that one cannot advance towards a peace settlement in a piecemeal way. What steps is he proposing to advance towards a comprehensive settlement?

Talks between the Soviet Union and the United States in a conference in which we and other countries take part would be a step in the right direction.

Sir Geoffrey Howe agreed that it would be desirable if the settlement in Lebanon could be set in the framework of progress towards more widespread agreement, but that serves to increase rather than diminish the nature of the problem.

Our position has been (he continued) to support all steps towards promoting discussion between the parties, with a view to a solution based on the principles that we have enunciated – the plain recognition of Israel's legitimate existence and need for security, and the plain recognition of the entitlement of the Palestinian people to self determination.

On talks with the Russians, I am not persuade that a conference of the kind Mr Walters suggests would be appropriate at this stage, but it was a subject I raised with Mr Gromyko in Stockholm a few weeks ago.

Mr David Alton (Liverpool, Mossley Hill, L) said it was possible there would be renewed pressure on Palestinians in Palestinian refugee camps, particularly Chatila and Shabra, after the withdrawal of the Italian contingent.

This might be an issue that Sir Geoffrey Howe might raise with his United Nations counterparts.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: This is one reason it would help if there could be a larger role visualized for a UN force. We have been putting forward proposals of that kind. The difficulty is that such a force must essentially be a peacekeeping and not a peace-creating one. It may be possible to secure an increase in the mandate.

Mr Kenneth Weetch (Ipswich, Lab): What does he make of the heavy movement of Israeli armour and personnel as reported in *The Times* today, together with the extensive Israeli air attacks on Muslim positions?

Does he also agree that as Syria and Israel are essentially client states of super powers, it would be of advantage to peace in the area that a very high level diplomatic initiative be taken to include the super powers to underpin any internal political settlement in Lebanon.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said he understood Mr Weetch's concern about the nature and scale of recent Israeli troop movements.

They are entitled to be concerned about the security of their northern frontier (he added) but it must be remembered that the objective of the May 17 agreement was to secure withdrawal of Israeli troops.

That can be brought about only if there is a willingness on both sides to promote progress in that direction. That means willingness by Syria.

It might be that a closer involvement of the two super powers could help in promoting that process. That is why I raised the matter in my talks with Mr Gromyko. Mr Shultz did the same. But I remain to be convinced of the case for a wider conference.

Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs: The Prime Minister has said the West must seek an understanding with the Russians on problems like the Middle East. What specific steps is the Foreign Secretary taking to secure the support of the Russians for the establishment of an enlarged United Nations force in the Lebanon and to get Russian understanding of any possible Western military action in the Straits of Hormuz such as was envisaged yesterday and which, without Russian understanding, could be pregnant with danger for world peace?

Sir Geoffrey Howe said the Russian attitude to an enlarged UN role in Lebanon had been discussed at the UN for some time. There are (he said) likely to be informal consultations later today on the basis of a French draft resolution which is alongside the proposals we have been putting forward.

We are seeking to secure a helpful response from the Russians to that proposal but they must know that if they go so far as to demand withdrawal of all United States ships from the area that would be unacceptable. We are seeking to find agreement on which the role of Unifil can be enlarged in that area.

On the Gulf, I understand the importance of that point. It is right that if the situation required any further movements of a significant kind there, we should need to consider acquainting the Russians of our position.

● Later, Mr Healey asked if Sir Geoffrey Howe was aware that yesterday (Tuesday) the Omani Government had joined other states in the Gulf cooperation council in warning the super-powers that any interference would be resisted at all levels.

Weetch: High level initiative needed

In view of the great danger of freedom of passage through the Straits of Hormuz (he added), what steps is he taking to discuss contingencies with the Arab states in the south of the Gulf as well as with the Soviet Union?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: It is certainly right that we should take account of the risk of interference that could arise from the conflict in the Gulf. It is certainly therefore a matter in which we have been in consultation with the Gulf states.

● **Mr Ian Mikardo** (Bow and Poplar, Lab) asked if the Foreign Secretary would visit Israel soon.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: When I met Prime Minister Shamir in Brussels on Monday we agreed that I should visit Israel at the first mutually convenient date.

Mr Anthony Marlow (Northampton North, C): Will he condemn the bombing of the Lebanese citizens by Israelis who always claim they are bombing Palestinian terrorists? These are propagandist untruths. Will he confirm that he would not accept a quislingforce under the domination of Israel in southern Lebanon.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I am not ready to endorse his language but of course I emphasize that any moves that escalate the level of violence make a solution more not less difficult.

Mr John Cartwright (Woolwich, SDP): Will he use his persuasion to stress that the Palestinians have the same right as the Israelis to a free and independent homeland?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: One of the central principles is that Palestinian self-determination has to be regarded as essential in any negotiated settlement.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch, C): So long as the United States is involved, it is unrealistic to expect the Soviet Union to remain aloof. Since the failure of US policy in the Lebanon, is it not essential to involve the Soviet Union in Middle East power talks?

Will he be more forthcoming when MPs on both sides are trying to put to him the view that European countries might be in a position to facilitate peace between Israel and her neighbours?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The countries of Europe do have a distinctive position and contribution to make.

We are certainly anxious to see if a solution can be found along the lines I have suggested. This is a subject which it is essential to discuss with the Soviet Union.

Howe has hopes on chemical weapons

DISARMAMENT

The Government hopes, in the course of further discussion to persuade the Soviet Union that its proposals on a treaty banning chemical weapons, including those of challenge inspection, were an essential complement to routine inspection arrangements.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary for State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, in indicating this to the Commons, said the Government believed it was important to make progress on a chemical weapons treaty.

Mr Thomas Clarke (Monklands West, Lab) had asked if the Foreign Secretary had seen in *The Times* that the Soviet Union had expressed grave reservations about the sincerity of the West in trying to reach agreement. This (he said) is a majority priority and of the utmost concern.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: There is no doubt whatsoever about the importance of this question. The United Kingdom has put forward a series of initiatives starting in 1976 and the latest last week. The United States have indicated their intention to put forward a further proposal next month.

We believe it is important to make progress here. We trust in the course of further discussion we will persuade the Soviet Union that the kind of proposals we have introduced, including those of challenge inspection, are an essential complement to the reviewing inspection.

He stated in other exchanges that there was reason to hope there would be advances from the Soviet Union at the Geneva disarmament talks following the positive step announced on Tuesday by the Soviet Union on continuous inspection of the destruction of chemical weapons.

Answering questions from Sir Peter Blaker (Blackpool South, C) about an official visit to Geneva, the Foreign Secretary said: I have no plans to visit Geneva at present. However, Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, addressed the conference on disarmament in Geneva on February 14 and laid particular emphasis on the importance of a total, worldwide ban on chemical weapons. As a further contribution to the negotiations, he introduced another in the series of British proposals on verification.

Sir Peter Blaker: He has the support of the House for these latest proposals the Government has put forward for a total ban on chemical weapons. This is one of the most important subjects on the disarmament agenda at present, especially in view of the enormous stocks of chemical weapons possessed by the Soviet Union.

Is there any indication of movement in the attitude of the Soviet Union towards the key question of verification?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I agree about the importance of a ban worldwide on chemical weapons and about the size of the stocks held by the Soviet Union.

We are able to welcome, at least at the outset, the positive step announced yesterday by the Soviet Union on the continuous inspection of the destruction of chemical weapons, stockpiles and other aspects have to be covered, including arrangements for challenge inspection.

Britain seeking compensation for stranded lorry drivers

TRANSPORT

The British Government has already raised with the French Ambassador to Britain the need for the French Government to pay compensation to those British subjects stranded in France because of road blocks caused by French lorry drivers Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs said in reply to demands from MPs that compensation should be paid.

Mr George Foulkes, an opposition spokesman on European affairs said the British Government had not acted with sufficient urgency in the matter, but **Mr Rifkind** said he had made "wild accusations".

Mr Richard Tracey (Surbiton, C) asked what action the British Government was taking to alleviate the plight of British lorry drivers and other British motorists stranded in France as a result of the industrial action of French lorry drivers.

Mr Rifkind replied: Consular officials have been touring the main areas of disruption contacting groups they know to be stranded.

They are providing cash, against the usual undertakings, where this is needed. Local inhabitants and French authorities have also been offering shelter and food. We have made our concern for the safety and welfare of British lorry drivers and other travellers very clear to the French Government both in Paris and to the French Ambassador here.

Mr Tracey: Will the minister make the strongest possible representations to the French Government to convey the condemnation of this House for this unbelievable action of French lorry drivers and look into the possiblity of British lorry drivers stuck in sub-zero temperatures being taken out by helicopter and replaced with replacement crews?

Mr Rifkind: Action has already been taken of the kind Mr Tracey requests. Representations have been made in Paris and Mr Raymond Whitney, Under Secretary of State, saw the French Ambassador yesterday and expressed the Government's very real concern.

On the question of action to assist lorry drivers, if there is danger to them, action to resolve it will be taken by the British Government. At present that is not the most serious problem.

Financial assistance and assistance with food supplies has been provided but the vast majority wish to remain where they are an look after their lorries.

Mr Russell Johnston (Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber, L) asked what was the insurance position on damage to lorries and whether cover extended to those suffering long delays.

If not, was there any possibility of the United Kingdon providing financial assistance?

Mr Rifkind: There is no liability on her Majesty's Government, but the question of compensation was raised by the Under Secretary when he saw the French Ambassador yesterday. He received no immediate reply but the Ambassador said he would look into it.

Mr John Farr (Harborough, C): What is he doing about the situation of small British exporting firms and hauliers in some financial difficulty? Will he look into the situation as a matter of urgency to see what help the British Government can give them?

Tracey: Unbelievable action of French lorry drivers

Mr Rifkind: The position of companies in the United Kingdom is not a matter for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office but I will draw his remarks to the attention of the relevant Secretary of State.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab): I have been approached on behalf of a routier at Chamonix in South-West France reporting an incident in which th CRS, the French riot police, drove a British driver out of his cab with tear gas shells, that he was taken to hospital last night and discharged himself this morning.

This is a disgrace and the Government should be making the strongest representations to the French authorities about the incident and demanding assurances that it will not happen again.

Mr Rifkind: If that incident took place it would be a most serious matter and I shall make sure that his claim is investigated.

Mr Foulkes: The Opposition does not think that the Government is acting with sufficient urgency on this matter.

Conservative MPs: The French Government.

Mr Foulkes: The British Government. The picture painted by Mr Rifkind is entirely different from that we get from the media.

Can he guarantee that all stranded British motorists and lorry drivers are being supplied with the necessary food and equipment and that those in danger are offered the opportunity of being air-lifted out?

If the Foreign Secretary can fly to Paris and back, we should surely look after our citizens there? Will he give a clear assurance that we shall be demanding compensation from the French Government for people who have lost cargoes and may suffer bankruptcy or have extra costs as a result of the incidents.

Can he give us a firm assurance, not bland generalizations?

Mr Rifkind: Mr Foulkes has made his usual constructive and practical suggestions (Laughter). He has indicated to the House that his claims are based on what he has heard through the media.

The last comments on the media were from him, making the same wild accusations without substantive evidence to back them up and he must allow me some doubts about the credibility of his case.

If he had listened to me earlier, he would not have had to ask about the question of compensation. That is exactly what has been done already.

That indicates the value of his interest in these matters. I have indicated and repeated that we have already sent consular assistance to the area in question.

We are ready to provide extra assistance if necessary to ensure the lives and welfare of the people concerned. These matters are treated seriously by the consular staff.

Plastic bullets

Approximately 20,000 plastic baton rounds had been purchased or ordered by police forces in England and Wales. Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Home Office, said in a written reply

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Proceedings on Pensions Commutation Bill. Merchant Shopping Bill, reminaing stages. Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Council Bill, second reading. **Lords** (3): Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Bill, second reading.

Control of spending essential

EEC BUDGET

There would be no question of increasing "own resources" of the EEC unless there had been satisfaction on effective control of agricultural and other expenditure and equitable financing, Sir Geoffrey. Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in answering Commons questions on Community matters. The aim, he explained, was to make decisive progress, in solving the Community's problems at the March meeting of the European Council.

Asked to introduce legislation to authorize the suspension of future UK payments to the EEC if the promised 1983 rebate was not forthcoming, he said the Government expected to receive the bulk of the refunds by the end of March. If this did not happen, it would have to take steps to safeguard its position.

Mr Timothy Yeo (South Suffolk, C): At a time when we are being asked to accept cutbacks in expenditure on all sorts of desirable domestic projects, it would be wrong to suggest that there should be an increase in EEC own resources for projects which in the main will be of no benefit to the British people.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: He is right to draw attention to one feature which is having increasingly dominant importance in the discussions: the need for all Community countries to maintain the strictest possible budgetary discipline.

The objectives of the Community, not least that of the common agricultural policy, is a policy in which this country has some interest. Our task is to secure a better balance of policies, firmer budgetary discipline and, above all, a fairer distribution of budgetary burdens.

Mr Robin Cook, chief Opposition spokesman on EEC affairs: The increase in own resources proposed by Gaston Thorn at the weekend was not 1.4 per cent but a full 2 per cent of vat. That sum, on the harmonized base used by Brussels, would represent over one-fifth of our total vat receipts in Britain.

If he has been successful in making progress in getting control of agricultural expenditure, why does the Commission require to double its income?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: No sum of that kind was proposed at that meeting. We are as concerned as Mr Cook is to ensure that any proposal for an increase in own resources is scrutinized with the utmost care.

It would have to be justified and no conclusion has been offered or reached beyond that there can be no increase in Community own resources unless there is a successful outcome on the need for effective control of agricultural and other expenditure and the need to establish an equitable financing mechanism.

Mr Anthony Marlow (Northampton North, C): At a time when we cannot even get our rebate back and are cutting public expenditure at home, how can we consider the possibility of increased European own resources? Is he considering what action would have to follow should the Government agree by misadventure to an increase in own resources and this House throws it out?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Governments have to make judgments on matters of this kind whenever engaged in international negotiations. For that reason we continue to stand by the important condition that there will be no question of increasing own resources unless there has been satisfaction on effective control of agricultural and other expenditure and equitable financing.

● After Sir Geoffrey Howe, had made a statement on this week's meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council, **Sir Anthony Meyer** (Clwyd North West, C) asked: Would he accept there is great support, not only from this side of the House, for the difficult hand he is playing?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Throughout these negotiations there are many points on which there is increasing agreement between all, or almost all, member states. For example, the case being made for effective control of Community expenditure with expres provision in control of Community expenditure is now almost universally accepted, with the formidable support of the French Government, applying precisely the same principles to the conrol of domestic expenditure that we have advocated for may years.

Mr Eric Deakins (Walthamstow, Lab): How will it be possible to reach a satisfactory agreement on new financial arrangements in the EEC when they depend crucially on two variables, the cost of admission of Spain and Portugal and the major restructuring of the CAP?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: All these questions are interlinked and were brought together in the Stuttgart mandate.

Labour attack on youth training

UNEMPLOYMENT

The fact that 1,250,000 young people under 25 were unemployed was a national scandal, **Mr John Smith**, chief Opposition spokesman on employment, said in opening a Commons debate on the problems of the young unemployed.

An Opposition motion condemned the Government's failure to tackle high and long-term unemployment among young people and called for a comprehensive and high quality training scheme for 16 to 19 year olds.

Mr Smith said young people were bearing the brunt of the Government's deflationary policies which had caused unemployment to rise non-stop each year for the last four years. They were in danger of becoming a forgotten generation.

The youth training scheme and the young workers scheme were an insufficient response to the problem. The Government's motive for the YTS was to reduce the unemployment figures for young people and to give them something to do for a year. The main purpose of the young workers scheme was to keep wages down for those in employment.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, moved a Government amendment stating that the most important way to overcome the problems of the young unemployed was with a general improvement in the economy. It welcomed the encouraging signs of economic recovery and recognized that employment prospects for the younger generation would be greatly enhanced by the Government's considerable range of special employment and training measures.

He said every Labour Government had promised to reduce unemployment but had failed to do so. Labour had doubled unemployment.

The only way to provide proper employment was with a successful economy. Now, short-time working was lower and overtime at a high level. Numbers of those in work had increased in the third quarter. The picture was much more encouraging.

Mr Smith's remarks about the YTS pandered to the worst elements in the left-wing of the Labour Party which was determined to maintain its hostility.

MP seeks to safeguard union rights

If the Government really was hell-bent on looking for spies and traitors, it might take a look at what was coming out of the public schools and the Cambridge Union rather than any trade union, **Mr Dennis Canavan** (Falkirk West, Lab) said when he was given leave in the Commons to introduce a Bill which he explained would outlaw the kind of conduct the Foreign Secretary had engaged in over GCHQ.

His Trade Union Membership Rights Bill would prevent any employer, whether public or private, from taking action against employees for being members of a trade union.

He said if some MPs were worried about the implications on national security, the Bill would not preclude the possibility of special arrangements being made regarding the needs of national security without using the Draconian resort of depriving staff of their trade union membership.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

When the Conservative backbench finance committee discussed next month's Budget on Tuesday evening there was no clash between wets and dries, no great debate between supply siders and monetarists, no argument between expansionists and consolidators. There seemed to be a tacit assumption that Mr Lawson's first Budget would have to be a neutral one and probably rather boring.

In one sense this must be reassuring for him. The worst burden for any Chancellor to carry on Budget Day is one of excessive expectations. Mr Lawson will have the comforting knowledge that his backbench supporters will not be looking for any dramatic policy initiative at a time when the British economic recovery has come faster than that of our European competitors and when inflation is still low.

But every Budget is a political event as well as an economic statement, and Mr Lawson will not want to convey the impression by the time he sits down on March 13 that he has done a solid, boring job. In political terms, the Government needs a Budget that will both divert attention from its recent series of misfortunes and indicate that it has not lost its sense of momentum in the central area of public policy. In personal political terms, Mr Lawson needs to produce a Budget that will reinforce the reputation with which he came to office as a potentially radical, reforming Chancellor.

From one banana skin to another

As ministers have slid from one banana skin to another in the few months since their electoral triumph, there has been only one common feature in their varied predicaments: their inability to talk themselves out of trouble. The trouble itself, though, has come in very different forms. There is no common denominator in GCHQ, the Parkinson episode, capital punishment and MP's pay.

The sheer variety of the Government's embarrassments may to some extent be a relief to it. They do not point to a single basic flaw in its capacity, and therefore encourage the hope that all may come well with a change of luck. The misfortunes have all been on essentially peripheral issues, and so are not a reflection on the Government's ability to perform in those fields which are critical to the reputation of any administration.

All might soon be forgiven and forgotten once the country's attention was focused again on economic questions. But public attention will need to be directed towards the economy, and that will not be achieved by a Budget that is worthy but dull. Such a Budget would also not be consistent with the expectations aroused by Mr Lawson's appointment.

Yet his freedom of manoeuvre would seem to be less than when be told the Conservative Party conference last October that the Government was committed to lower taxation "because it is the only way to keep our economy on the move". This suggested that he saw tax reductions as a means to future growth, not just as a reward for that growth.

Windfall tax on the banks

But to make significant tax cuts while keeping to the borrowing requirement target, to which he is committed even more strongly, would probably require larger savings in public spending than Mr Lawson has been able to persuade his colleagues to make.

So the talk now is of a Budget that will concentrate more upon tax reform than upon tax reductions. This was certainly the drift of the discussion at the Conservative finance committee meeting. The possibility of cutting the investment income surcharge, perhaps doing something about mortgage elief, removing other distortions and imposing a windfall tax on the banks – these were the topics on Tuesday evening.

Yet while a Budget of tax reforms may make good economic sense in the circumstances, that is not usually the stuff to send a shiver of excitement down the spine. There lies Mr Lawson's challenge. It is as much political as economic.

He will probably need to present a prudent Budget in such a way as to make it seem more daring than it really is. If he can manage to do that, it will be an unexpected example to colleagues in an administration that is not strong in the art of explanation.

Customers will determine future of industry

HOUSE OF LORDS

A warning that the economic outlook for the late eighties and nineties looked very fragile was given by **Lord Kearton** (Ind) in a combined debate on heavy industry and on energy policy in the House of Lords.

He said: It seems crystal clear that our economic future will once again rest primarily on the strength of our manufacturing industry – our battered and reduced manufacturing industry where some 2,500,000 jobs have been lost in the last decade.

Looking ahead it seemed likely that North Sea oil production would start to fall in 1987 or 1988. The steepness of the fall would depend on what new oilfields were initiated this year and next.

The debate was opened by the **Earl of Lauderdale** (C) who introduced a motion on the need to transfer resources from heavy industries with high-cost output and surplus capacity, particularly in energy, into others whose future offered prospects of continuing demand, profitability and jobs.

He spoke of the possibility that negligence or political pressure might lead to a failure to extend, let alone renew, electricity generating capacity, resulting in a return to the blackouts of 1947. Yet all that was being constructed now was no more than a replacement of 20 per cent of capacity at eight sites. The outcome of the Sizewell inquiry – the biggest filibuster in history – was crucial.

Lord Cockfield, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, for the Government, said the future of industry depended on greater adaptability, mobility and entrepreneurship. The Government's responsibility was to provide the right framework within which economic change could take place more smoothly and quickly.

The Government could not determine the process of change, still less its manner or location. The future structure of industry, and therefore the future pattern of employment, depended on individual choices made by employers, employees and, above all, customers.

It was when industries neglected to recognize and respond to their customers' needs that they were forced into decline and, conversely, growth and output followed success in meeting the needs of customers.

Lord Ezra (L), former chairman of the NCB, said there was a need for financial reconstruction of the coal industry because of the massive changes which had been introduced in that industry over past decades. The coal industry was one that had a great past, was assured of an important future, but had substantial problems.

Phone boxes to get electronic facelift

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

British Telecom is to re-equip most of its network of 77,000 public telephone kiosks with electronic models by the end of next year. Some will also have rigged visual display terminals to replace telephone directories part of a £66m refurbishment programme.

About 10,500 kiosks have already been converted.

Canopies and various designs of kiosks using plastic, lightweight steel and aluminium are being tested to try to reduce costs and make the booths more attractive.

British Telecom said: "We are looking at ways of turning a loss-making business into one that makes money. Taht means providing a service people want to use."

Each kiosk loses about £1,000 a year because maintenance costs about £2,200 a year, and income is only about half of that. Thirty per cent of maintenance is attributed to kiosk upkeep, with most of the remainder for the equipment and cabling connecting it to the network.

But how reliable is the network and is its structure capable of meeting the needs of a modern mobile society?

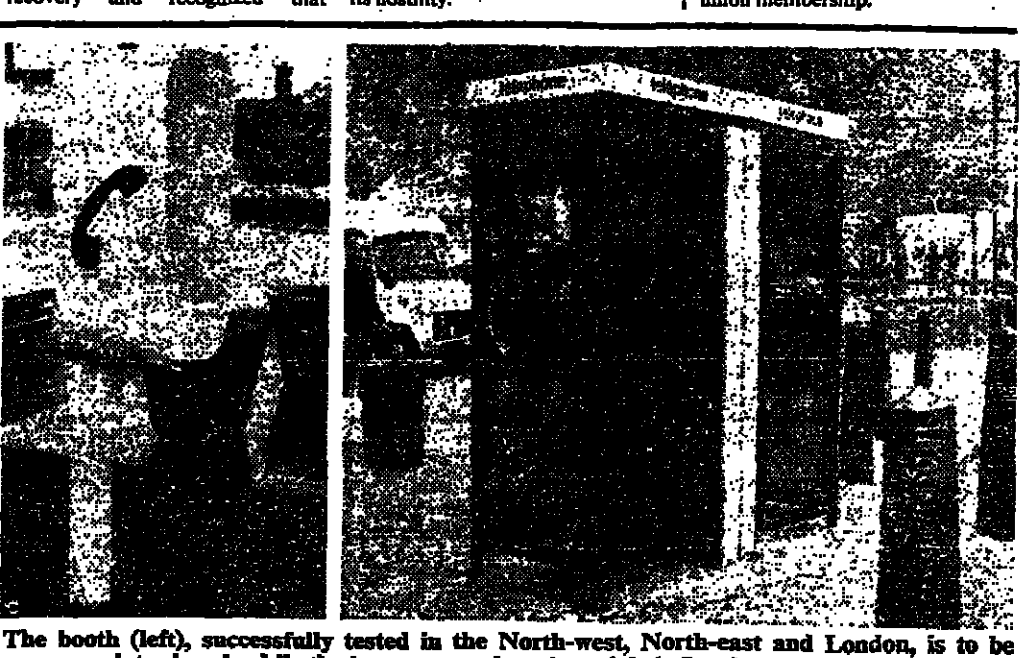
There are no comprehensive details on malfunctioning kiosks.

Most of those out of order have been vandalized, British Telecom says. But it refuses to reveal the amount of vandalism or how much it cost.

However, a report in the Comsumers' Association magazine *Which?*, published about three weeks ago, disclosed that half of its sample of 700 had tried to use a public telephone box over a month. Forty per cent of them found that the first telephone they tried was out of order.

Telecom says that theft is the main cause. Out of every 100 visits to mend the new payphones, which will be similar to the type used in the new network, 96 were due to vandalism. The older types were victims of "wanton vandalism".

Most kiosk sites are at least thirty years old.



The booth (left), successfully tested in the North-west, North-east and London, is to be introduced, while the boxes are undergoing trials in London and Bristol.

Even in London, where there are 11,000 kiosks only a few hundred have been added, in most cases by putting more boxes next to an existing kiosk.

However, it is the site owner who dictates whether more boxes can be added. British Telecom needs permission to put up kiosks.

British Telecom often rents the site and may also make another payment beside on the number of calls it generates.

An outside kiosk costs about £2,500 to install, covering cable, connexion, labour, equipment and the kiosk. Cast-iron design kiosks cost about £750, but new protoypes being tested will be about half that price.

It is difficult to measure which sites are profitable, although the rural service would appear at first sight uneconomic.

About 10,000 kiosks earn less than £225 a year. Of those, about 4,500 – mostly in rural areas – earn less than £140.

Yet in 1979 only 32 were closed; in 1980 another 38; in 1981, 63 and in the last financial year, 29.

Motorway kiosks can earn more than £40,000 a year,

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Royal commission calls for more spending to combat pollution

By John Young

An immediate reversal of the decline in government spending on environmental protection is sought in the tenth report of the Royal Commission of Environmental Pollution, published yesterday.

The report, which covers a variety of subjects including water quality in estuaries, the cleanliness of beaches, emmissions from motor vehicles and power stations, acid rain and straw burning, states that control of pollution is not "an optional extra. It is a fundamental component of national economic and social policy, and has many international implications."

The commission also criticizes government delays in responding to its earlier reports. Like any other advisory bodies, royal commissions must accept that not all their recommendations will be implemented, but it is reasonable for them to expect that their reports will be dealt with as expeditiously as possible, it says.

Among subjects of recent public concern, the report identifies straw burning and the discharge into the sea of radioactive wastes from the nuclear fuel processing plant at Sellafield.

It recommendsa a ban on straw burning, to take effect in five years' time. The legislation should be introduced immmediately to make it clear that research and investment in other methods of disposal could not be postponed.

The commission says that it would "not be appropriate" for it to offer a considered judgement on the Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee and the National Radiological Protection Board. But it does recommend that the committee's terms of reference should be enlarged to include people with local government experience.

The report calls for the highest priority to be given an appraisal of alternative energy sources ready for a possible progressive shift from fossil fuels.

"We respect the fears that many people continue to express about certain aspects of the nuclear power programme", it says. "But until the United Kingdom has a secure and environmentally attractive alternative, it would be wrong to discard the experience and expertise gained from several decades of nuclear power development.

"We would therefore support a modest increase in nuclear power capacity as part of a strategy for reducing dependence on fossil fuels as a primary energy source and for reducing the polluting effects of their combustion."

Although the report devotes several pages to acid rain, which it describes as one of the most important pollution issues at present, it makes no detailed recommendations.

Instead, it supports further international research, although it also recommends that the General Electricity Generating Board should test the effectiveness of methods of reducing sulphur dioxide emissions.

Smoke emissions from diesel vehicles are in many circumstances at an unacceptable level, the report says. The Department of Transport should institute urgently research and other forms of technology to make the quality of emissions less dependent on maintenance standards.

Greater urgency should be given to developing simpler and more objective methods for smoke measurement at testing stations and at roadside spot checks. Local authories should be empowered to take proceedings directly.

The commission considers it essential that there should be no increase in the quality of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other carcinogens in exhaust emissions, and, any steps taken by the Governemnt to introduce unleaded petrol should avoid any such increase.

The water quality of some estuaries still gives cause for concern, although the commission's worst fears have not been realized, the report says.

The Mersey is the worst remaining blackspot. It receives, untreated, the domestic sewage, trade effluent and surface water run-off from the Liverpool and Wirral conurbations. With a population of almost 1,500,000, they comprise by far the largest urban area with untreated discharges.

Many bathing waters and beaches suffer from an undesriable degree of sewage contamination, the report says. The risk of serious disease is small, but the visible presence of faecal and other offensive materials can mean a serious loss of amenity.

The Government should set a date for ending the discharge of crude sewage. It should also reconsider the criteria used for identifyng bathing waters under EEC directive, with a view to increasing their number.

The report also makes a number of recommendations for making more information available to the public.

"Secrecy fuels fear", it says. "A guiding principle behind all legislative and administrative controls should be a presumption in favour of unrestricted access . . . with provision for secrecy only in those circumstances where a genuine case for it can be substantiated."

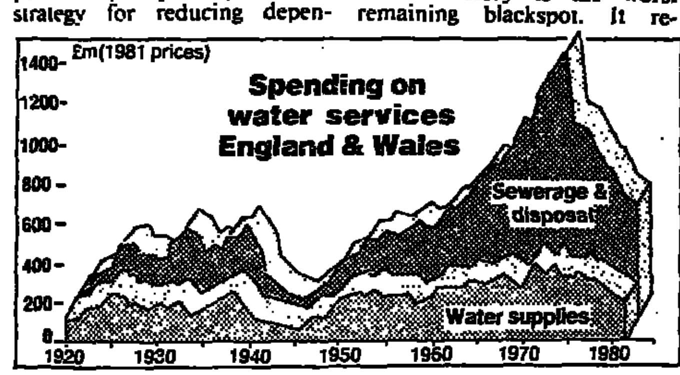
Tenth Report of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, Cmnd 9149. (Stationery Office, £10.75).

Leading article, page 13

Emissions (m tonnes)
How pollution from coal fires has declined
Industry (including railways)
Domestic
2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0
1960 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80

Tidal river quality in England and Wales, 1970-80 (%)

	1970 %	1975 %	1980 %
Unpolluted	45.1	49.6	50.3
Doubtful, needing improvement	23.4	25.1	33.9
Poor, urgently needing improvement	16.8	14.8	7.9
Grossly polluted	11.7	10.5	7.9



Wheels away: The Chelsea Pedlars bicycle polo team v Ascot All Stars at Ham Polo Club, in Richmond, south-west London yesterday. In April, the Chelsea Pedlars will be the first British team to compete in the Indian Interstate Championships in Delhi, before going on tour to Jaipur and Bombay (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Fishing ban forced by nets loophole

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

A loophole in regulations designed to conserve Cornish mackerel stocks had forced the Government to close from March 4 the South-West "mackerel box", which was designated a conservation zone as part of last year's EEC fisheries agreement.

It extends north from Padstow to the Pembrokeshire coast; west to within a few miles of the Irish coast; south into the Atlantic and east to south of Brixham.

The regulations restrict most fishing other than with the hand lines used by local inshore fleets. They aim to curb the Scottish purse seiners which in past winters have plundered the mackerel grounds and sold their catches to foreign factory ships.

Because mackerel are a pelagic species, swimming close to the surface, it had not thought necessary to ban bottom trawling for white fish. But in practice ti had proved impossible to ensure that nets are trawled a sufficient depth to avoid catching large numbers of mackerel.

Last week, two Danish trawler skippers were each fined £17,000 for having too large a proportion of mackerel in their catches.

It is a sign of how much the fisheries issue has been defused that EEC ministers are expected to agree readily on March 5 to the loophole.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food emphasized yesterday that there was no immediate threat to stocks. This winter's mackerel catch is expected to total about 200,000 tonnes, compared with up to 500,000 tonnes in past seasons. Although the ban on factory ships was lifted at the end of December, they have been much less in evidence this year.

Compromise on dumping of nuclear waste

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

A meeting of 42 governments which signed the London Dumping Convention is moving towards a series of compromises on the disposal of radioactive waste in the sea.

Two issues have dominated the discussion at the International Maritime Organization in London. The first is what to do when a two year moratorium, agreed last year, on disposal of low level radioactive wastes comes to an end.

Proposals to be put to the meeting will include details for a technical working group whose findings will provide the basis of a decision on whether to allow low level dumping at sea to resume or to recommend countries to adopt land storage at sites which can be monitored continuously. More than twenty countries have indicated support for land storage.

The second issue concerns the handling of long-lived high level radioactive waste which comes from the defence and nuclear power programme.

Britain, the United States, France and Germany want it to be covered by the convention but still banned and research into the feasibility of sea-bed disposal conducted. The Scandinavian and Spanish speaking countries just want the high level waste prohibited, and no research which could be a foot-in-the-door to dumping.

Postmen's 'Bolshie' leader in job fight

A Post Office union leader nicknamed "Bolshie Bill" claimed at an industrial tribunal yesterday that he had been unfairly dismissed over his union activities.

Mr Bill Willoughby, aged 41 and a postman for 19 years, was branch chairman of the Union of Communication Workers at the Western District sorting office in London, which was notorious for industrial unrest, the tribunal was told.

Mr Willoughby: "Threat of violence".

He was found guilty of a series of disciplinary offences as he "forcefully" pursued his members' interests, it was alleged. He was dismissed for allegedly organizing an unauthorized union meeting during the office's busiest time.

Mr David Griffiths-Jones, for the Post Office, told the tribunal that at one point Mr Willoughby faced five separate disciplinary charges in 18 months. One case followed an "unseemly 45-minute row" over food hygiene in the staff canteen. "Willoughby was alleged to have threatened a member of the catering management with violence", Mr Griffiths-Jones said.

GP pays £4,000 for deaths of two children

A doctor has agreed to pay to pay £4,000 for the lives of two young children he failed to treat properly.

Dr Lulitkumar Nirmal, of Glen Rhyd, Coed Eva, Cwmbran, Gwent, offered the children's parents £1,500, each plus £495 each for funeral and solicitors' costs in an out of court settled. He did not admit liability.

Gareth Freeman died, aged 22 months, from bronchial pneumonia and a chest infection after Dr Nirmal prescribed cough medicine. Shaun Phillips, aged 2, died from gastro-enteritis after Dr Nirmal refused to send him to hospital.

A General Medical Council hearing last month decided to admonish Dr Nirmal after reading testimonials from other doctors and a petition of support from 500 patients.

Pianist faces ban over work in South Africa

Mr Malcolm Binns the pianist is likely to become the first British musician the be affected by a council blacklist on artists who have appeared in South Africa.

Mr Binns has been told by Camden that he will not be allowed to appear in the Camden Festival unless he undertakes never to accept another engagememt in South Africa.

Details of his planned concert with the Camden School Orchestra have been included in the programme, which is largely paid for by the council.

London musical agents, fearful that the Greater London Council will introduce a similar blacklist.

Mr Binns has appeared in South Africa on three tours, each, he says, at concerts open to multi-racial audiences. "My own feelings are totally against apartheid" he said.

Kohl prepares joint effort with Paris to ensure EEC summit success

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Amid unusual secrecy Chancellor Kohl of West Germany appears to be planning a joint *Démarche* with France to overcome the crisis now facing the European Community.

A Flurry of meetings with European leaders by both President Mitterrand and Herr Kohl has raised speculation that the two countries are preparing a package that can be presented as a *Fait accompli* to Mrs Thatcher.

For the Chancellor is determined to prevent a breakdown of next month's summit, and to show himself to his critics at home and abroad as a statesman able to transcend national bickering and give new impetus to the European ideal.

Perhaps more than any of is partners, West Germany sees its interests and identity defined by membership of the Community. If the EEC were to founder it would not only be and economic disaster for the Federal Republic, but also a political catastrophe. And as the prospects for success in Brussels look ever gloomier so German impatience is growing.

Herr Kohl told the national executive of his Christian Democratic Party (CDU) on Monday that Europe needed political unity. He said that after the elections for the European Parliament on June 17, the CDU would begin a new thrust to ensure that Europe did not stick in its present state.

The Community could not have any value if in every stormy situation one member or another hinted it would leave. All members had to be asked whether they regared their membership as irreversilbe, as West Germany did. The speed of the Community's advance could not be set by the slowest ship, he added, alluding to proposals after the fiasco in Athens for a "two-speed" Europe, with West Germany and the other founding members setting the pace.

Herr Kohl is probably glad to be able to raise his sights from the political strains within his coalition and direct attention to an ideal broadly shared by everyone in the country. Almost unnoticed Europe, and especially the ties to France, have become the priority in Bonn's foreign policy.

But Bonn does not have an easy course to steer. Closer links with France depend on resolving the tricky economic problems between the two countries, in particular the cross-border tariffs on agricultural imports from France into Germany. And Bonn does not want to be drawn by Paris into supporting the French position on Britain's rebate at the expense of relations with London.

Nevertheless, for historic and political reasons, West German is closer to Paris than to London on Europe – in spite of a sneaking sympathy for Britain's case and a shared desire to see agricultural spending brought under control. Herr Kohl is convinced that France and Germany must be the dynmamo to get Europe moving again.

He is therefore eager to revive the close cooperation that flourished in the days of President Giscard d'Estaing and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, but which ran into sqalls when both countries changed political direction and economic policies were out of step.

An important element in this cooperation is defence. After years of virtually no interest in Paris, there has been a sudden flourishing of defence cooperation. This involves much more than armament technology and business deals and may soon include strategy deliberations by the experts. Bonn is eager to pursue this if only to try to reassure a nervous neighbour across the Rhine that West Germany is not going neutralist or weakening in its defence reslove.

Both sides' interests in coordinating their defence policies may have been sharpened by harsh hints from Washington that America was looking to Japan and the Pacific, and that Europe had better define its own interests in the Atlantic Alliance more clearly.

Galtieri faces the music

Former President Galtieri of Argentina (left) on his way to appear before the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces. The general was arrested on Tuesday on the presumption that he committed military crimes during the Falklands War. If convicted, he could be sentenced to death

(Douglas Tweedale writes from Buenos Aires).

More than 18 months after the last shot was fired, the commanders who led the country to defeat are going before a military court to be tried for their responsibility. Yesterday, the nine-member tribunal was questioning the former navy commander, Admiral Jorge Anaya. The president of the Supreme Council said it was possible that he could also be arrested after answering 15 questions the court had prepared for him.

Wild card in island election

Dismay in Grenada as Gairy steps out

From Trevor Fishlock, St George's Grenada

Eric Gairy

On a roadside rock above St George's Harbour someone has lettered, in red paint, the word Mongoose, and has thoughtfully added an arrow. The arrow points to a substantial pink house with a red corrugated roof. Everybody knows who lives here, and everybody knows what Mongoose means. The word can still cause a shiver.

The Mongoose Gang was a sort of Tonton Macoute, a private cadre of thugs employed by Sir Eric Gairy during his despotic rule of Grenada in the 1970s.

Sir Eric was in America when Maurice Bishop took power five years ago. Now he is back in Grenada, 62 years old, dapper in suits and ties, and the cause of some uneasiness. There are plenty of people, from the Governor-General down who are dismayed at his return.

There are to be elections by the end of the year and Sir Eric is testing the water, making occasional excursions from the pink house on the hill in the company of his bodyguard, Clarence. He has said that he will not stand for Parliament himself, but he has made it plain that if his candidates are successful he will have the reins.

As this little island, bankrupt and politically shattered, struggles to rebuild itself, Sir Eric is the wild card, with an undoubted capacity for mischief.

The American invasion has been presented, partly, as a restoration of democracy. But the truth is that even before the Bishop government Grenada experienced precious little democracy. Eric Gairy was a ruthless autocrat whose regime was propped up with the help of his Mongoose Gang.

There had been a time, though, when he was very popular. As a trade union leader in the 1950s he improved the conditions of thousands of workers on banana and cocoa plantations, securing land, housing and better pay for them. "Uncle Gairy" earned their gratitude and his Grenada United Labour Party (GULP), won the 1972 elections. When the island became independent ten years ago he was Prime Minister. But his autocratic style and bizarre behaviour angered people. Parliament met infrequently. He had to rig the 1976 elections to keep power.

It was not surprising that many islanders welcomed Maurice Bishop's coup as the removal of a rotten regime. They sang "freedom come, Gairy go, Gairy gone with UFO".

A handful of parties are being revived and founded. But no party can be described as organized at the moment, and the chrysalis politicians are barely known. Supporters of Maurice Bishop are trying to salvage something from the wreckage of the New Jewel movement, but to a large extent Maurice Bishop *was* the party. The best-known political name in the island is Sir Eric Gairy, and GULP is the least disorganized of the parties. But would people vote for him? Soundings suggest his support would be very small – but these are early days.

Sir Eric has already held his first rally. He gave a rice and chicken lunch to several hundred elderly people bused in from the plantations. This is one of Sir Eric's traditional vote-winning devices. What support he has lies among these older people.

A young airline clerk said to me: "Young people won't vote for him. They know too much. But out in the country there are many who remember what he did for them and don't care about the rest".

Mr Nicholas Brathwaite, chairman of the interim government, takes a phlegmatic view. "I agree there is a long way to go in building the parties. No party other than Maurice Bishop's was allowed to operate for five years. But we should look on the election as a challenge. When the parties get into gear they will change the people's mood. It is their job to inspire.

"The election should be exciting. Whatever you think of Gairy, his presence will make things more exciting. He does not make me concerned and I haven't thought about his winning. I am not interested in the ideological complexion of the government elected by the people, provided the people have the right to change it. We should not be fearful."

Nevertheless, some people in Grenada are anxious. There is another slogan painted on a rock in St George's – "Gairy is trouble". It sums up what many people feel. But it remains to be seen whether Eric Gairy will emerge as a threat to the island he once ruled, or as just a bit player, a curiosity, in an extraordinary Caribbean drama.

Free at last: Mrs Alicja Wesolowska, the United Nations employee released from jail this week in Poland after a plea by Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary General. She had spent five years in prison on espionage.charges.

Opposition in Spain to EEC terms

From Our Own Correspondent Madrid

Opposition is strengthening in Spain to the terms for entry into the EEC offered by the Council of Ministers this week.

The proposals, agreed by the ten after five years of argument, mean the prospect of another 10 years before full agricultural intregation will take place. Spain's Prime Minister, Señor Felipe Gonzalez, is demanding an integration process much more fairly balanced between the agricultural and industrial sectors.

He is preparing an alternative package to be put to Brussels in the next few weeks, protecting Spain's backward industry and also the dairy, beef and cereals sectors.

A spokesman for the employers' confederation has urged the Government not to sign the 10-year terms, and the press is swelling the dissident voices.

El Pais, the independent daily, in an editorial, urged the Ten not to insist on terms "bringing Spain to its knees". Public opinion might think there were alternatives, the editorial added. The statistics, however, indicated the alternative was stagnation if Spain turned in on itself. Almost half of its exports last year went to EEC countries, compared to less than 10 per cent to Spanish-speaking Latin America.

Albania protest in Athens

From Mario Modiano Athens

Thousands of Greeks protested outside the Albanian Embassy in Athens yesterday against the alleged violation of human rights of Albania's Greek minority.

The demonstration came 24 hours after Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, issued a warning that although Greece nursed no territorial claims against Albania it would not tolerate those violations.

It was a significant policy reversal for the Socialist Government, which has been treating Albania with diplomatic kid gloves, to the extent of ordering the police last Sunday to remove forcibly two Albanian Greeks who were staging a hunger strike outside the Albanian Embassy in Athens to press a demand that their families be allowed to join them in Greece.

The police raid provoked an outcry. The opposition deplored the action of a government that showed excessive sensitivity toward the Albanian Embassy but often encouraged demonstrations against the American embassy.

Two hunger strikers were Mr Elias Lekkas and his uncle, Mr Spyros Lekkas, who escaped to Greece 22 months ago.

Mr Elias Lekkas left behind a wife and child, whose whereabouts he does not know, and his elderly father, who is serving a jail sentence until the year 2003. Mr Spyros Lekkas left behind his wife and three children.

The two men were taken to hospital, but their relatives said they were still refusing to take food for the fifteenth day and were tearing out the needles inserted in their veins to feed them.

Fugitives have claimed that Albania has 400,000 Greeks in a population of two million. They allege that about 100,000 are exiled and 25,000 are in jail for political reasons.

A report by Mr D. A. Enright, British MEP for Leeds, to the European Parliament in November, 1982, spoke of the "regime of terror" imposed on Albania's Greek minority, and urged the Greek Government to raise the matter urgently with Albania.

Shaikh's murder fuels Shia resentment over Israeli occupation

From Christopher Walker, Jibchit, southern Lebanon

In this town of 8,000 Shia Muslims, young men were this week hanging a large colour portrait of their late religious leader, Shaikh Ragheb Harb – shot last Thursday by unknown gunmen – on the wall of the community centre under a giant picture of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Bearded and suspicious, the youths prepared, after intense whispered discussions, to talk about the latest assassinations in Southern Lebanon, where the occupying Israeli forces are facing mounting hostility from the Shia Muslim majority, most of whom are showing little inclination to join the militias which Jerusalem hopes may provide a buffer against the return of Palestinian fighters.

The growing resentment of the Shias is regarded as the most important element in the troubled situation in southern Lebanon, where Israeli troops face an average of 15 ambushes a week. Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the former Prime Minister, has given warning that if Shia terrorism should ever spill over the border into Israel, it would make Palestinian violence "look like child's play".

Shaikh Harb's cousin, a local French teacher, said: "No one has caught the killers, but everyone is convinced they were militiamen who cooperate with the Israelis. They think that this will stop the resistance to them, but it will only increase it. The people here are angry, even more than they are sad."

For miles around the hillside town, black flags hang in mourning for the murdered man, who since the Israeli invasion has established himself as a formidable leader of opposition to it, and one of the most hardline of the new breed of extreme clergy. All have been inspired by the recent victories of Muslim and Druze militias in Beirut.

Two weeks before the Shaikh, aged 32, was hit by three bullets fired from behind his garden wall, he had returned from "a spiritual jouney" to Iran. He was regarded by Israeli intelligence as having inspired a number of recent attacks, including murders of south Lebanese militia leaders prepared to cooperate and join the self-styled "national guard".

Within hours of his killing, Muslim fanatics attempted to run to the neighbouring village of Harouf, bearing his bloodstained corpse on a stretcher. They were greeted by a burst of fire from pro-Israeli militiamen, who wounded four and dispersed the rest.

Sympathy strikes followed which stretched from south Lebanon to west Beirut. The funeral was attended by more than 50,000 Shias, including Mr Muhammad Ghaddar, the spokesman of the Amal militia in southern Lebaon.

In a chilling interview in his house overlooking the port city of Sidon – the great majority of whose 150,000 citizens are Muslim – Mr Ghaddar spoke at length about how new recruits to Amal were being trained as fighting men prepared to die for the Islamic cause. "We do not take everyone. We have plenty of places in Lebanon to test whether they really are prepared to die or not."

The American-educated militia leader spoke passionately of the need for a complete Israeli withdrawal. He described the way ordinary Shia Muslims (85 per cent of the 700,000 people under Israeli control) has been alienated in the 20 months since they first welcomed the Israelis for driving out the PLO, which has used gun rule to dominate the south.

"Look," he said, pointing to the orange groves below, "they have been bulldozing our orchards for 50 yards on either side of the road because they think that will stop the attacks against them. They have also knocked down miles of the concrete walls which protected our crops from the sea winds."

Mr Ghaddar accused Israel of destroying the economy of southern Lebanon and refusing to accept assurances from the Shia community that its own militiamen were capable of preventing any PLO return after an Israeli withdrawal.

"We would be keeping them out for our own purposes, not theirs," Mr Ghaddar said. Israeli officers admit that since the recent fighting in Beirut, Amal is on what one described as the upswing in southern Lebanon.

The Shamir Cabinet is faced with the dilemma that only withdrawal is likely to defuse the resentment against the occupying army.

United Nations officials share the belief that Amal would fight to prevent a PLO return if the Israelis left. But they warn that if the bitterness – fostered by the fanatical Islamic clergy – was to increase, the south Lebanese might be prepared to turn a blind eye to future PLO attacks on Israeli targets.

"When religious leaders like the late Shaikh Harb walk in south Lebanon today, the earth trembles under their feet," one UN source said. "They have filled a leadership vacuum north of the Litani River and are now a power the Israelis have to reckon with. When people take violent action here, it is often for religious, rather than patriotic, motives."

Spirit of '84

Iran threatens Basra road

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Iran yesterday launched its expected large-scale attack against Iraqi positions, and claimed to have advanced within artillery range of the main road from Baghadad to Basra.

There had been repeated reports of Iran massing forces on the southern front for the past week. In the West, last week's clashes immediately south of Mehran had been seen as a preliminary feint, with the main attack expected further south.

Reports based on Iranian and Iraqi sources confirm that this is what has happened, with the main thrust of the Iranian attack apparently made in the direction of the village of Ali al Gharbi. This lies roughly midway between Baghdad and Basra, where the road runs close to the border.

Air sweeps planned if Strait is mined

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Middle East Force of the United States Navy is sailing the Gulf as the West awaits an expected spring offensive by Iran against Iraq. The White House said President Reagan was committed to "do what is necessary" to keep open the strategic Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf.

Behind the rhetoric the Administration is not nearly so worried about the Iranian threat to the Gulf as it was a year ago but as a precaution it is keeping 30 naval ships in the Indian Ocean. They are matched by 26 vessels from the Soviet Union.

In addition a carrier battle group of between five and eight ships led by the Midway recently moved to the northern Arabian Sea within speedy reach of the Strait of Hormuz. In the Gulf itself the Middle East force comprises four or five ships – frigates and destroyers – headed by the USS Lasalle, a specially converted command ship. The commander is Rear Admiral John Addams. The Pentagon insisted yesterday that the various movements represent "no significant change" from normal.

The Americans have contingency plans for moving in Super Stallion helicopters (the CH53E) for minesweeping if the Iranians carry out an often-made threat to mine the Strait of Hormuz. The helicopters drag a sled across the water's surface – more thorough and faster than using minesweeper vessels.

Iran has also threatened to try to block shipping lanes by sinking large tankers at strategic points but with such deep and wide waters the operation would be difficulty, if not impossible.

The border fighting between Iran and Iraq is regarded by senior US Administration officials as preliminary action before Iran sends tens of thousands of Revolutionary Guards into another seemingly hopeless offensive against Iraqi forces in the spring. If previous strategies are adhered to, the lives of many thousands of Guards will be expended before the Iranians deploy the armed forces.

The skirmishes are taking place in the middle sector of the border, where the land is flat. American observers are mystified: an assault across mountainous border areas would seem to make more sense because the Iranians have only small fighting machinery.

US Government officials believe that the expected 1984 offensive by Iran may be a last serious attempt to break into Iraq – "The last unobstructed window of opportunity," as one official put it.

The reason centres on the construction of a crude-oil pipeline to Saudi Arabia, which would increase Iraq's export capability and rescue its faltering economy – thus enhancing its defensive capability.

At present Iraw exports only a fraction of the 3.4 million barrels a day it exported before the war. It uses a pipeline through Turkey.

Construction of the pipeline to Saudi Arabia has not started. When it does, according to American estimates, it will take 12 to 18 months to complete. No official American money will be involved but the administration is soothing the way for private American oil company investment. There would be credit guarantees. "Our strategy is to prevent an Iraqi collapse," a senior official said.

The US does not believe there is a serious danger of a military coup against President Saddan Husain but he could be vulnerable if economic restraints caused shortages of basic items, or if the war took a bad turn. "We are not in love with the Iraqis," an administration source said. "We find them less hateful than the Iranians."

Total fatal casualties since the war began more than three years ago are estimated at 200,000 on the Iranian side and 50,000 for the Iraqis.

Shultz defends his Lebanon pact

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, is maintaining a vigorous defence of the May 17 Israeli-Lebanon agreement for the withdrawal for foreign troops from Lebanon. "I am proud of it," he told a Senate committee on Tuesday night.

Mr Shultz negotiated the agreement, which Syria wants abrogated. He said that the pact was basically a good document. "People say that agreement is a great stumbling block to peace in the Middle East," he said. "Open your newspapers every day and I am attacked as if there is something wrong with me for supporting that agreement. What is wrong with reasonable security and total withdrawal for Isreal, and the prospect of a reasonable relationship with another country?"

Mr Shultz said the United States had told Arab governments that wanted Israel to withdraw from Lebanon: "Where is the key, you just have to put it in the lock named Syria and get them to withdraw and you will have accomplished your purpose".

He added that the Israeli decision to move some of their forces out of Lebanon last September set back the American efforts to press Syria to match the Israelis and agree to withdraw. The Americans wanted to see a unified, stable and sovereign Lebanon.

London visitors: President Pertini at the Foreign Office yesterday with Mrs Thatcher. Behind is Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Pertini and Thatcher discuss EEC summit

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

President Sandro Pertini of Italy and Mrs Thatcher discussed next month's Brussels summit yesterday, soon after his arrival for a three-day official visit to Britain.

They also covered the Middle East and the urgent need for an East-West dialogue – a subject on which he feels strongly – over lunch at Number 10.

The president, who was setting foot on British soil for the first time, at the age of 87, must no doubt also have recalled the Second World War, given the presence at lunch of Major Brian Ashford Russell, an old friend and comrade in the Italian resistance. It was said to have been Major Russell who helped the future president, a steadfast opponent of Mussolini, to make his way across Italy to join resistance fighters in Milan.

A Downing Street spokesman said the atmosphere over lunch was "very friendly" and referred to the President as "an extremely welcome and popular guest".

Later, President Pertini went to the Tate and the Italian Institute, where he opened an exhibition of paintings and met members of the Italian community in London.

Today he will lunch with the Queen at Buckingham Palace, visit *The Times* and go, with the Queen, to the "Genius of Venice" Exhibition at the Royal Academy.

Hope of chemical ban

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

The Soviet Union, after apparently turning down a British initiative in the negotiations on banning chemical weapons, now says the two sides are not far apart.

It has emerged that the Russians are in favour of some kind of routine on-site inspection to verify compliance with any treaty agreed at the talks in Geneva.

Moreover, Mr Viktor Israelyan, the chief Russian delegate, who seemed at first to be opposing the British proposal for a system of inspection by "challenge" – in case one country was dissatisfied with another's assurances – seems now to agree with the principle and to be quibbling only over details.

A statement from Whitehall welcomed the new Soviet position

Sikhs kill 8 more Hindus in Punjab

Delhi (Reuter) – Violence between Hindus and Sikhs in Punjub state escalated as eight people were shot and killed by unidentified attackers in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar and villages near by, the Press Trust of India reported.

It did not identify the victims or the attackers, but informed sources said the dead belonged to the Hindu community and their killers were Sikh extremists.

Seventeen people have been killed in random extremist attacks in the past two days.

Russia expels US tourists

Moscow (AFP) – Two American tourists, Meyer Schwieger and Michael Strick, were expelled from the Soviet Union for "attempting to indulge in activities of a pro-Zionist nature", Tass said. Both 34-year-old New Yorkers, they were put on the Leningrad-Helsinki train.

Jobless record

Brussels (Reuter) – The number out of work in the European Community at the end of January was 12,800,000 a record 11.5 per cent, but there were signs that unemployment was levelling out, the communtiy statistics office said. The total was 400,000 more than at the end of December.

Cars economy

Colombo – Twenty Sri Lankan ministers who had ordered new Mercedes Benz cars and three other ministers who had bought Volvos have been asked by President Jayewardene to cancel their orders in line with the Government's austerity drive. The 23 cars valued at £315,000 before duty, will be sold to the public.

French Killed

Khartum (AFP) – Twelve employees of a French consortium working on the Jonglei canal project in southern Sudan were killed when the lorry they were in ran over a mine on February 6, the Sudanese authorities confirmed. The mine had been planted by rebels.

Pullout check

Johannesburg – A small advance group of American technical personel arrived in Windhoek, capital of Namibia to open an office which will help monitor the disengagement of South African forces from southern Angola.

Swiss miss

Zurich (AP) – Swissair has decided to begin training women pilots, saying "times have changed". But men on the long waiting list will get first priority. It is one of the last major airlines to allow women pilots.

White student leader tells Pretoria court of torture by security police

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

A young white former student leader has given details of alleged torture at the hands of the security police, in hearings before the Pretoria Supreme Court, where he is suing 10 policemen for damages totalling 113,000 rands (£64,570).

Mr Aureet Van Heerden, a former president of the National Union of South African Students, was held without trial in prisons in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Benoni from September 24, 1981 to July 9, 1982.

The events he described allegedly occurred on November 18, 1981. The day before, he had been warned by one of the policemen he is suing that the police had killed Steve Biko and had not been punished, and would not be afraid to kill a "small fish" like him.

Biko, the black consciousness leader, died from injuries received in security police custody in 1977. Mr Sydney Kentridge, who represented the Biko family at the inquest, is also representing Mr Van Heerden.

Mr Van Heerden told the court he was taken to a fourth-floor room in the security police offices, where he was interrogated from 8am to 6.30pm, with his right wrist handcuffed to his left ankle.

The police said they were not going to ask any questions and expected him to volunteer information. Major P. P. Olivier struck him several times on the head to make him "think". He felt pains in his chest and could not breathe properly. He was given nothing to eat or drink.

After office workers in the building had gone home, the handcuffs were taken off, a canvas bag was put over his head and water poured over it, Mr Van Heerden said. Electric shocks were administered to the base of his neck.

"I screamed and I could not inhale. I started to flounder around the floor, gasping for a while while the shocks went on." The bag was pulled on and off, his body went into convulsions and he prayed he would pass out. The policemen stamped on his fingers when he tried to remove the bag.

After the shocks, which went on for about an hour and a half, Warrant Officer Lawrence Prince and Major Olivier held him in a sitting position while Major J. N. Visser thumped him on the head and wrapped a bath towel round his neck almost strangling him.

During these assaults Mr Van Heerden was repeatedly asked to say who had recruited him to the banned South African National Congress and what methods he used to communicate with the organization. (Membership of the ANC is a treasonable offence.)

At one point, he alleged, he was grabbed by the hair and beard and kneed in the face by Warrant Officer Prince. His testicles were squeezed and the soles of his feet were beaten with sjamboks.

The assaults continued until 10pm, when he was taken to the lavatory by Major Olivier. He took off his shirt, showing his back covered with bruises. This apparently upset Major Olivier. "He had tears in his eyes, which surprised me. He said I should cooperate and gave me tips on how to answer the other policemen."

Mr Van Heerden said he then decided to make a statement, because he feared that, if subjected to a second bout of torture, he would "die or suffer permanent injuries". He still had nigtmares about his imprisonment and was undergoing psychotherapy.

He feared assassination. His house had been attacked several times by unknown people, as had his brother's house. His car windscreen had been shattered.

Several of the policemen he is suing were involved in the interrogation of Neil Aggett, the white trade unionist found hanged in his security police cell in February 1982.

Golden moment: The Mahre family of Scottsdale, Arizona (Phil, Holly and 17-month-old Lindsey) admiring their latest arrival, Alexander, who was born at almost the same time as Phil was winning the Olympics slalom Gold Medal in Sarajevo.

South Africa prays for rain

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

Prayers for rain were said throughout South Africa yesterday after a request from the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, that Wednesday should be set aside as a day of atonement and intercession.

Racecourses were closed, and government offices, businesses, restaurants and shops gave time off to employees to attend special church services, to which it is hoped the Almighty will respond by breaking the drought.

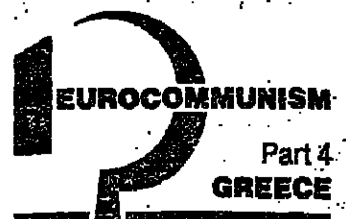
The summer rains began promisingly in November and December, bringing relief after last year's drought, which was one of the worst this century. But the rain has stopped, leaving most dams much less than half full and spelling disaster for this year's maize crop.

The chairman of the Maize Board, Mr Crawford van Abo, said yesterday that, for the first time in South Africa's history, imports would this year exceed local production. This could entail an import cost of up to 1,000m rand (£570m).

When underdogs fell out

Prophets without honour at home

In the last four articles on the decline of Eurocommunism, Edward Mortimer and Mario Modiano explain the obstacles to its development in Greece.



In the brief and shadowy history of Eurocommunism, Greece occupies a special place – not because Eurocommunism was especially succesful there but because, well before the term was coined, Greece had produced a seperate Communist party which perfectly fitted the description.

This arose from the special circumstances of the struggle against the colonels' dectatorship, which coincided with the first stirrings of what later became Eurocommunism in Western Europe – notably the reaction of Western communist parties to the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

The "internal" leadership of the Greek Communist party (KKE) – that is those directing the struggle inside Greece, including at that time the composer Mikis Theodorakis – came out against the Soviet invasion and in support of their Czech comrades, led by Alexander Dubcek. But this position was repudiated by the officials leadership of the party in exile, which was based in Bulgaria and heavily dependent on Soviet support.

This issue combined with the usual tensions that arise between those living under occupation or dictatorship and those who try to give them orders from abroad, resulted in a split. The Eurocommunist wing of the party became known as the KKE-Interior.

One might have thought the group based inside the country would have greater popular support, but when the junta fell in 1974 and both communist parties were legalized it was the old official leadership, returning from exile, that established itself as the "real" KKE in most people's eyes. For after all, where if not in Moscow can certificates of authentic communism be issued?

The KKE-Interior, like other Eurocommunist parties later on, had difficulty in defining its identity and distinguishing itself from other left-wing groups. In fact, until 1981 it chose to fight elections as part of a broader front and in that year, campaigning for the first time under its own colours, it polled a mere 1.69 per cent (compared to the official KKE's 10.92 per cent) – not enough for a single seat in Parliament.

It did rather better, however, in the elections held simultaneously for the European Parliament, winning 5.15 per cent (compared to the KKE's 12.68) and one seat. This was no doubt because, unlike other left-wing parties including Mr Andreas Papandreou's Pasok, it unequivocally supported Greek membership of the EEC.

Accordingly, the party now is preparing actively for next June's European elections, hoping again to do better than in a national poll and helped by the charismatic personality of its single MEP, Leonidas Kyrkos – an orator so fascinating and convincing that he has ome supporter even among Greek conservatives.

One reason adduced by analysts for the limited appeal of Eurocommunism in Greece is the intensiy of the passions stirred by the civil war of 1944-49, which led to a polarization with little room for nuances. For the average Greek communist, who was the political underdog for 30 years after 1944, the world was black and white, divided between the United States and the Soviet Union. They feel they cannot afford not to side with Mother Russia.

That feeling, needless to say, has been assiduously cultivated by the official KKE leadership and by its Soviet backers, who treat the breakaway party as worse than fascist. President Andropov's recent death gave the Greek Eurocommunists their first opportunity in years to contact the Soviet Embassy in Athens which had systematically ignored them. The party signed the embassy's condolences book but sent no one to the Moscow funeral.

But more important, probably, is that the potential Eurocommunist electorate is preempted by Pasok, with its left-wing, anti-American brand of socialist rhetoric. Between Pasok and the official KKE there is not much space. Hence the Eurocommunists have little mass support, except among students, who often team up with anarchists and various non-aligned groups.

Concluded

Unions back Duarte in Salvadorean election

From John Carlin
San Salvador

Almost the entire Salvadorean labour movement has opted "openly and decisively" to support the Christian Democratic (PDC) candidate, Señor José Duarte, in the presidential election due on March 25.

Señor Duarte and other PDC leaders have signd a pact with the chiefs of the union umbrella organization, the Popular Democratic Union (UPD), in which both sides agree to join forces in the political battle "for better living conditions, for peace and for an end to the Salvadorean crisis".

Señor Duarte: Deal on government posts

The UPD, which is the near Salvadorean equivalent to the TUC, has 500,000 members, 20 per cent of El Salvador's voting population.

In the document, not yet officially released but disclosed to *The Times* yesterday, the Christian Democrats agree, should they win the election, to give union members key posts in government economic areas.

In exchange, the UPD has promised to provide support, in both personnel and money, for the PDC electoral campaign. There is a big UPD demonstration, for example, scheduled for two weeks before the election.

The UPD has also said it will collaborate in supervising ballot boxes on election day, a not irrelevant function in a country where electoral fraud has been something of an institution in the past.

The Christian Democrats, a social democratic party by European standards, is considered "communist" by its main election rivals, the Nationalist Republican Alliance party (Arena).

The labour organizations' comprehensive backing of the PDC will no doubt shake Arena's presidential candidate, Major Roberto D'Aubuisson. But the right too, appears to be boosting its forces at the moment.

Diplomats have added to recent speculation in political circles that two of the six parties in the election may form a coalition with Arena in exchange for a guarantee of cabinet positions for their presidential candidates in a future government.

The two parties, the right-wing Salvadorean Popular Party and the Salvadorean Independent Party, are too small to stand any chance of winning the election on their own but their support for Arena in what promised to be a very close race, could prove decisive on election day.

The consensus here is that an Arena victory will be followed by fierce repression of the organized labour movement.

Nicaragua poll advanced for fear of US attack

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

The announcement by the Sandinista Government of a November 4 election means that Nicaragua should be able to install an elected government two days before President Reagan begins a second term of office if he wins the US election.

A president, vice-president and a constituent assembly of 90 deputies are to be installed in Managua on January 10.

Western diplomats here expressed little surprise that the Sandanistas had brought the elections forward some six months from the date most observers had expected.

They said there was genuine concern among the nine *comandantes* who have governed the country since the revolution in 1979 that the danger of American intervention would be far more real during a second Reagan term.

There was greater surprise at the announcement that the voting age is to be 16 years, and not 18 as announced by the *comandantes* in January.

In a country where more than 60 per cent of the population is under 21 and most young people support the Sandinistas, the enfranchisement of 230,000 more teenagers is sure to increase the bitterness of opposition parties.

They have accused the Sandinistas of ingnoring their own electoral proposals and stage managing the process to ensure their own victory. Señor Luis Rivas, president of the Democratic Coordinating Committee, the opposition umbrella organization, said: "The elections are being fashioned to keep the Sandinistas in power indefinitely".

هكذا من الأصل

Peking hint of summer agreement as talks on Hongkong resume

From David Bonavia, Peking

The ninth round of talks between Britain and China over the future of Hongkong got under way here yesterday with the Chinese side apparently optimistic about reaching general agreement by the middle of the year.

Sir Richard Evans, the new British Ambassador, would not comment on the substance of the talks. Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, attended as usual.

A Chinese official said the talks were progressing smoothly, and it was hoped that agreement would be reached by July. China has previously said that it will announce its own solution if there is no agreement by September.

The Chinese negotiating team is headed by Mr Zhou Nan, a senior Foreign Ministry official. Mr Ji Pengfei, the former Foreign Minister who is in overall charge of the negotiations on the Chinese side, said recently that he thought "substantial progress" could be reached during this round of negotiations.

In addition, the Chinese media have been regularly praising Hongkong's economic strength and prospects. Mr Deng Xiaoping, the elder statesman, has visited the border town of Shenzhen, which has numerous business links with Hongkong, and looked across the river into the British-administered New Territories, the lease on which expires in 1997.

The Chinese Government is showing considerable satisfaction with the progress of Shenzhen and other "special economic zones" set up adjacent to Hongkong and Macao to attract capital from those territories and from overseas.

The idea evidently is to work on the "ink-blot" principle, with Hongkong exporting its technical, managerial and commercial expertise to Shenzhen, as well as providing capital for joint ventures and processing agreements.

Observers see this as helping to guarantee Peking's promises that Hongkong will retain its present commercial, legal and social system for 50 years after formal surrender of sovereignty by Britain in 13 years' time.

Chinese government organs in Hongkong, such as the Bank of China and the New China news agency have been taking a high profile lately, entertaining local businessmen to cocktail parties and hosting a banquet for the Governor.

It seems that Peking is anxious not to repeat the mistakes of last September, when friction over Britain's proposals for continued administration of Hongkong were met with indignant denials.

US in 'cordial' talks with Vietnam

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Senior American and Vietnamese officials have completed in Honoi what appear to have been the most cordial and fruitful meetings the the two nations have had since the end of the war in Vietnam nine years ago.

Mr Richard Armitage, Deputy Secretary of Defence, said on his return to Bangkok yesterday that the talks with Mr Nguyen Co Thach, Vietnam's Foreign Minister, were exclusively about the 2,490 American servicemen still unaccounted for in the war.

Vietnam agreed to resume regular meetings between American and Vietnamese technical experts which ended last year after comments by the US Government which Vietnam found objectionable.

Brunei ban on Crown Agents may be lifted

From David Watts
Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei

The Crown Agents have taken another slap in the face from Brunei. After the removal of about £3 million invested with the agents last year, Brunei has now banned them from bidding for government contracts.

It is understood that the ban has been in effect since last October and will last for six months. The agents have appealed to the Government against the decision of the Brunei Tenders Board. A representative of the agents recently flew her from Singapore to intercede, Brunei has given no reason for the ban, but it is beleived to be under review.

It all seems to stem from yet another misunderstanding between the two governments at a time when it appeared that relations were finally on an even keel after the acrimonious negotiations on the continued presence of the Gurkhas was reached last September.

"It is a question of a decision taken on two facts," according to an informed Brunei source. "If 20 facts had been considered, the decision might have been different."

Hopes are high that the ban will be lifted soon amid the aura of goodwill created by Prince Charles at the independence celebrations, which begin tomorrow.

Prince Charles arrived yesterday afternoon, looking tired after the long flight from London. He was driven to the Central Padang for a formal welcome from the Sultan, Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah, and a review of troops.

Heavy rain over the past few days has drenched the famous polo ground at Jerudong, so the Prince could only manage a brief canter yesterday. There are hopes of a match later in the visit. The Prince is staying at the Polo Club house.

Polo and banquets apart, Brunei's celebration of nationhood will be more than mere merrymaking. It provides the opportunity for the first meeting of the heads of state of the Association of South-East Asian Nation's (Asean) for six years.

The leaders of Thailand, Malasia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines are meeting the ruler of the newest Asean country, Brunei, in a group for the first time.

Royal handshake: A Brunei nobleman greeting the Prince of Wales yesterday.

Zia hopes to hold elections in October

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan said here yesterday that he hoped elections would be held by the end of the year.

He was speaking at Islamabad airport before leaving for Brunei to attend independence celebrations. General Zia told a German journalist on Tuesday that he would arrange the National Assembly poll in October before Provincial Assembly elections. The politicians would also prefer it that way.

The President said the transfer of power to an elected government would be completed by March, 1985, according to the German journalist.

General Zia yesterday said he had not yet taken a final decision on the nature of parliamentary elections. He has several options. But the important question is whether to allow the political parties to participate, or hold what he described as Islamic elections, without the parties.

He made clear that he would ensure that only those who came up to his standard of integrity and character would be permitted to compete. Associates of the former Prime Minister, Zulfiqar Ai, would, by and large, be kept out of the elections.

General Zia said that the ban on student organizations and unions would continue.

Final appeal fails in dingo case

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Mrs Lindy Chamberlain's last avenue of appeal against her conviction for the murder of her baby daughter, Azaria, at an Ayers Rock camping site in 1980 was closed yesterday when the High Court in Canberra failed to overturn her conviction.

The court ruled by a majority of 3-2 that guilty verdicts should stand against Mrs Chamberlain and her husband Michael who was convicted of being an accessory after the fact.

Throughout the case the Chamberlains have protested their innocence, and said that their baby was taken from the family tent by a dingo. Mrs Chamberlain, who will be 36 next month, will continue serving her life sentence in Darwin's Berrimah jail, where she has been since last May, when bail was refused by the High Court.

Mrs Chamberlain: 'Only available hypothesis'

The Chief Justice, Sir Harry Gibbs, Mr Justice Mason and Mr Justice Brennan rejected the Chamberlains, appeal. Mr Justice Murphy said that the guilty verdict should be set aside and both the Chamberlains acquitted. Mr Justice Deane also said that the guilty verdict should be quashed.

The majority decision was reached after more than two months' consideration and was contained in a 53-page joint judgment written by Sir Harry Gibbs and Mr Justice Mason.

"I would like to affirm that Lindy and I are innocent people", he said. "We will continue to fight to clear our name and the name of our family. This case is not over yet".

The judgement said that it had been established beyond reasonable doubt that, apart from her elder children, Mrs Chamberlain was the only person who had had an opportunity to kill Azaria.

The possiblilty that a child killed the baby having been rejected, only two possible explanations of the facts remained open–either a dingo took Azaria or Mrs Chamberlain killed her.

"Therefore, if the jury were satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that a dingo did not take the baby, they were entitled to accept the only other available: that Mrs Chamberlain was guilty of murder".

SPECTRUM

At the feet of the master

The Times Profile: Kenneth MacMillan

It is quiet in the rehearsal room. Light comes across the roofs of Covent Garden. The corps de ballet loll on the floor against two walls. In one corner there is a grand piano with a pianist. Along another wall various well-known dancers wait, one drinking Pepsi-cola and reading a book. Along another, on folding chairs, sit the notator, the designer, the assistant to the choreographer, and choreographer, summons the soloists to the centre and mimes their positions. The music begins and the dancers hurl themselves together. The choreographer returns to his seat. He walks with an unusual glide, the visible legacy of a dancer's training.

At 21, Kenneth MacMillan leapt across the cover of *Ballet* magazine. Soon after, he hung up his ballet shoes for good. "Everyone thought I was mad", he says, "but I couldn't wait to get off the stage." That was in the early 1950s but the reason he disliked being a dancer still gives the best clue to his subsequent work as a choreographer. "I was getting non-interpretive parts, just sheer technique. And that bored me silly."

Sir Kenneth MacMillan, knighted last year after 30 years with the Royal Ballet, is recognized as king of the dramatic ballet, the kind where the dancers are not used, in his words, like "typewriter keys" but as "human beings". Pure technique bored MacMillan as a dancer (as well as terrifying him!) and when he became a choreographer he determined to take ballet into new areas. "I felt I was in the theatre, and, in general, ballet didn't reflect all theatre can do."

This attitude has made MacMillan enemies among purists who believe it is the very limitations of classical ballet which define its strength. For them, drama weakens its essential nature. Such critics look to Balanchine as the true master of modern classical ballet. Despite a long and successful association with such an establishment as the Royal Ballet, MacMillan still seems beleaguered. He says: "Whatever I have done, I have always felt a rebel."

He could have added "outsider" too. Kenneth MacMillan was born in Dunfermline, Fife, in 1929. When he was five his father, who had been gassed in the First World War, lost his money in a chicken farm and they moved to Great Yarmouth to live with his grandparents. The family was "very working class" – his father had been a miner before the war. MacMillan learned about ballet at the local library, where he spent much of his time. Nijinsky and Fred Astaire became heroes. He listened to classical music on the wireless. (Surprisingly, he has never learned to read music, preferring to "respond to the emotions of the music rather than the mathematics of it"). Then came the war and evacuation for his grammar school and digs in Nottinghamshire. However, as he points out wryly, they returned home for the holidays. "Violence and war is a whole part of my childhood." On the first day of his first holiday his much-loved mother died. This left him with an embittered father, and two much-loved older sisters, one of whom was deaf. By the end of the war, ballet had become a secret obsession. (Even now he describes himself as very secretive). It was then he wrote under his father's name asking Ninette de Valois to accept him at Sadler's Wells school.

"Obsession" and "emotion" are two words that figure largely in Kenneth MacMillan's vocabulary. They sound odd coming from a man whose immediately obvious qualities are gentleness and quiet. In the rehearsal room he uses no demonstration of physical energy to control and command his sometimes large and ebullient forces – 18 marching boys during one session. A very soft clap is his loudest expression of power. The art of gentle persuasion is very important when the body is being pushed to its physical limits. Commands to established star Wayne Eagling and new star Alessandra Ferri, such as "Kiss to the beat of four", are obeyed as if for a stage performance. But immediately afterwards the scene diffuses into general giggles, in which MacMillan himself joins.

Although the real MacMillan only emerges in the rehearsal rooms, we meet to talk in his house in Wandsworth. It is a large family home inhabited by his beautiful wife Deborah, who paints, their daughter Charlotte, aged 10, who "flirts with ballet", various other relations and two noisy dogs. The household presents an everyday kind of scene. Yet the only book in the sitting room is entitled *Ritual and Seduction*. It lies on a gigantic opium bed which dominates a chorus of dramatic Eastern decorations. "Bought in the King's Road", comments MacMillan. He is a tall man for an ex-dancer. Dame Ninette de Valois refers to him in her memoirs: "Now promoted to the second company from the school is a thin, tall boy of great talent, by name Kenneth MacMillan." That was in 1946.

Photograph by Nobby Clark/MacMillan in Sleeping Beauty

KENNETH MACMILLAN
b Dunfermline 1929
1946 founder member, Sadlers Wells Theatre Ballet
1953 first ballet: Somnambulism
1955 *Danses concertantes* produced at Sadlers Wells
1960 *The Invitation*
1961 *Diversions*
1963 *Symphony*
1966 *Song of the Earth*
1966-70 director, Deutsche Oper, West Berlin
1970 director, Royal Ballet
1974 *Manon, Elite Syncopations*
1977 resigned to concentrate on choreography
1978 *Mayerling*
1979 *La Fin du Jour, Playground*
1981 *Isadora*
1982 *Quartet, Orpheus* theatre: directed Ionesco's *The Chairs* and *The Lesson*
1983 choreography: *Valley of the Shadows* theatre: Strindberg's *Dance of Death*
Knighthood

Dame Ninette was always MacMillan's patron. He describes those early years as "the first time I was with people whom I could talk to about the things I really felt". He was 15, an orphan, living in digs. It was she who encouraged him to try choreographing in the Sadler's Wells Choreographic Workshop. Dramatic works like *The Invitation* and pure dance works like *Symphony* made him the natural successor to Sir Frederick Ashton. Yet MacMillan, although an admirer, had no intention of following in the great man's footsteps. His aims were different, turning away from the fairyland of *Sleeping Beauty* and trying to express his own view of people and the world. He disliked the élitism of ballet, which he felt was removed from real life. He cites *Look back in Anger* in 1956 as an important inspiration.

Naturally enough these views made him controversial and in 1966, despite such successes as *Romeo and Juliet*, he left the Royal Ballet to be director of the Berlin Ballet. He needed to be in a world which was not so constrained by the tradition of classical ballet.

These three German years were another period of lonely isolation for MacMillan – even though he took with him several English dancers, including his own discovery, Lynn Seymour. He has referred to a breakdown he suffered at this time after the death of his sister in a car crash. Indeed his image as the tormented loner lasts until his marriage in 1974. Nevertheless he continued to create ballets, including a one-act version of *Anastasia*. He returned to the Royal Ballet as director in 1970 for a very long seven years. Since then he has regularly produced ballets of which obsession, self-destruction and sheer horror have been major themes. "I find the tragic more interesting than the comic."

The new ballet which I have been watching in rehearsal and which will be premiered tomorrow (sponsored by Citicorp Bank Ltd) is no exception. It is called *Different Drummer* and based on Buchner's *Woyzeck*. MacMillan arrived at the subject through his production of Strindberg's play *Dance of Death* in Manchester last year, which stimulated his interest in expressionism.

The play is made up of fragments which can be variously ordered but MacMillan has moulded them into a continuous flow. It was the imagery of the play that attracted him and the ballet has the compulsive, nightmare feeling of a painting brought to life. The crazed Woyzeck is danced by Wayne Eagling with an exhibition of non-stop movement which leaves him gasping. "It's the running", he explains. The drum major is danced by Stephen Jefferies and Woyzeck's beautiful but disloyal love by Alessandra Ferri. *Ritual and Seduction* are here made into dance. At one point Ferri becomes Mary Magdalene washing the feet of Christ. The music, *Verklaerte Nacht* by Schoenberg, dictates the almost romantic feel of the piece, preceded by Webern's *Passacaglia*. MacMillan likes the "shock" that comes with transition from one piece of music to another. The visual inspiration comes from painters such as Munch, George Grosz and pictures of the First World War. His father is not forgotten. "Sculptural" is a word MacMillan uses to describe his ballet.

MacMillan feels ballet should be open to the cross-currents of other art forms and not fossilized in a mould set some 30 years ago. He himself had admired and assimilated Balanchine's work in the 1950s – something he feels some critics are only just doing now. "A lot of ballet critics have become stuck in an arrested emotional development of the time when they first saw *Swan Lake* . . . It's funny how I seem to threaten the way they feel about ballet. I'm not trying to pull it down. I'm just going in another direction." He suggests the short history of British ballet, a mere 50 years or so, as a possible explanation of this sensitivity.

At the moment the most classical of all sequences, the fourth act of Petipa's *La Bayadère* is playing in the same bill as MacMillan's horrific picture of holocaust, *Valley of Shadows*. "Take someone off the street", says MacMillan, "and which ballet would they find most peculiar?" To those who criticize his "step backwards" into the past with such lavish pieces as *Manon*, he states firmly, "What's important is that's it's about the human condition".

The dancers for whom he principally creates have a strength of character which reflects his thoughts. "That looks dangerous", he says calmly as Alessandra Ferri drops head downwards from a great height. Her response is to do it again. In the rehearsal room he allows them to join in with ideas, describing it as a "sort of improvisation". Anything else would be like "painting by numbers". In this way, and indeed in his use of time within the structure of his ballets, he has more in common with a film director than the traditional choreographer who strings steps together. It is no coincidence that many of his ballets have been successfully filmed, including an award-winning version of *Mayerling* by London Weekend Television and a new version of Brecht-Weill's *The Seven Deadly Sins* by Granada to be be shown this Easter. Granada also made *A Lot of Happiness*, which showed him choreographing a new ballet. He took nearly as much interest in the position of the camera as the dancers. After ballet, theatre, and after theatre, films?

However after *Woyzek* he is to direct a Tennessee Williams play, *Kingdom of the Earth*, at the Hampstead Theatre Club. It fits once more into the emotional, obsessive MacMillan category. But Sir Kenneth is not so easy to label. Just before I leave Wandsworth he casually drops the information that the 1986 ballet for Covent Garden will be *The Prince of the Pagodas* with Benjamin Britten's music. In case I hadn't got the point, he adds genially, "A fairy-tale. With tutus. . ."

"Will it?" gasps his wife. "I didn't know that."

"It's a classical ballet", responds MacMillan firmly and adds in explanation. "After so many dramatic ballets, I have to go back to my roots again to revise what I think about classical dancing."

It is another development in the career of a man who in his efforts to express emotion has stretched the classical vocabulary about as far as it will go.

"Some mothers may even be able to bring their children to it", says Sir Kenneth, not exactly threateningly.

Rachel Billington

moreover . . . Miles Kington

The cars which come with the built-in clients

Today we proudly present our first-ever motoring supplement – a guide to all the new cars that have appeared on the market in recent months, with performance notes and expert summing up.

Austin Mitchell. The Austin Mitchell is a splendid little run-about model built in Britain which, though not particularly glamorous, gets through a terrific amount of work. Very popular in the Westminster, though not with the Government. Versatile, adaptable and, with more speed, could be a winner. Much featured on television, if not very recently. Highly recommended, but read the small print carefully.

Newcastle Metro. This Geordie product cost a tremendous amount of money in the development stage and many people said it should not be built at all, but now everyone agrees that it is absolutely wonderful, even if nobody seems quite sure what for. The only drawback seems to be that it will not work more than ten miles outside Newcastle, but if you live in the middle of Newcastle and don't get about much, this should prove no problem.

David Jensen. A small, zappy sports model. American import. Uncomplicated, pleasant.

It calculates the cost to the client

Fiat Justitia. The first ever car made specially for lawyers. The furnishing is de luxe, with leather upholstery, leather bookshelves, well-stocked drinks cabinet and servant in attendance. It is equipped with concealed cameras which, in case of an accident, will immediately record conclusive and damaging evidence about any other vehicle involved. What will appeal most to lawyers, though, is the sophisticated computer-meter which calculates the cost to the client of any mile driven whether on business or not. We had it test-driven by a lawyer for an hour in central London and he pronounced it quite satisfactory, though not till about five months later. He charged £140 for the service.

Renault Nevada. Another model which may be of use to lawyers, this provides an instant divorce and no questions asked. The makers only guarantee it for two years, after which it may break down at any moment. There is ample room for any amount of children, but only one parent.

Château Talbot. A pleasant, quite classy red model, which seems to get better as time goes on. The revolutionary glass body gives all-round vision, but is dangerous in accidents. The cork front end has a safety lead lining: this has so far escaped criticism from the environmental lobby.

Lancia's "Monarch of the Glen". A sturdy Victorian-styled model which is widely seen in Scotland. Not pretty but effective.

Pearl or clear and plugs into mains

Mazda 100w. Available in pearl or clear this model is one of the revolutionary electric types now coming on to the market. Beautifully streamlined. Main disadvantages are that it has to be plugged into the mains. Also in 40, 60, 150 and 200 watts.

Nine Men's Morris. A new estate car from Morris, this is ideal for team expeditions for any game involving nine players. Unfortunately, the only one they have discovered so far is rowing (eight men plus cox) and there is no accommodation for oars or boat.

Bedford Commercial de Luxe. This stately model, the so-called Woburn, is not particularly different from other super-vans, with one exception: each model is personally driven by the Duke of Bedford, with whom the driver can then have a private dinner afterwards. Bring your own napkins.

Opel Suites. Luxurious new German model in distinctive square shape and five different flavours: lime, strawberry, orange, strawberry and strawberry.

(Next week we road-test the flashy new yellow French car, the Citroën Pressé).

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 275)

ACROSS
1 Short sighted (6)
5 With this (6)
8 Sovereign's sphere (3)
9 Stocking tie (6)
10 Without purpose (6)
11 Attar oil (4)
12 Young scout (3,5)
14 Supplies chief (13)
17 Height (8)
19 Large-horned goat (4)
21 Additional number (6)
23 Berber (6)
24 Sound appreciation (3)
25 Combiner (6)
26 Oleic acid salt (6)

DOWN
2 Rising agent (5)
3 Miscellany (3,6)
4 Round wicker boat (7)
5 Hydrogen bomb (1,4)
6 French king (3)
7 Tower Bridge section (7)
13 Chastise (9)
15 Not burdened (7)
16 Distinguished musician (7)
18 Cow's teat (5)
20 Happening (5)
22 Shock treatment (1,1,1)

SOLUTION TO No 274
ACROSS: 1 Sexton 4 Gunner 7 Fink 8 Defiance 9 Upmarket 12 Let 15 Spoils 16 Vassal 17 Doe 19 Hacienda 24 Sephardi 25 Stoa 26 Stuffs 27 Dither
DOWN: 1 Safe 2 Xenophobe 3 Nadir 4 Gaffe 5 Neat 6 Emcee 10 Allah 11 Tease 12 Last ditch 13 Talk 14 Used 18 Overt 20 Arras 21 Iliad 22 Chef 23 Fair

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: **History of technology**

The value of junk

Whether or not Henry Ford seriously dismissed history as bunk, he certainly had a high regard for historical junk, because he amassed the largest collection of steam-powered artefacts in the world at his museum in Dearborn, in Detroit. Ford can thus be regarded as one of the first and most successful practitioners of industrial archaeology, that branch of the history of technology concerned with the examination and interpretation of the physical evidence of industrialization. The value of such evidence – even for the comparatively recent history of the Industrial Revolution – is now widely accepted, and it has stimulated important research in such subjects as the development of iron and steel processes, the typology of textile mills, and the evolution of artisan housing. It has also encouraged the growth of exciting new open air museums, as well as many interesting ventures in local industrial history in more traditional museums.

Steam study

The steam engine, in all its forms, has been a major subject for investigation by historians of technology. The Newcomen Society, the leading British organization in the field, was founded in 1920 and took the name of the inventor of the first commercially viable steam engine, Thomas Newcomen. Since then, members of the society have explored intensively the evolution of steam power as it can be reconstructed from both the documentary evidence and the physical remains. This year it will be observing the centenary of Charles Parsons' invention of the steam turbine, one of the significant milestones in the history of modern power technology. The research unit at Bath has assembled a unique photographic record of the stationary steam engine, based on the collection made over many years by George Watkins, classifying many hundreds of such machines according to type, function, and manufacturer.

Listing monuments

The centre at Bath has also pioneered the recording of other industrial artefacts from all parts of Britain in an attempt to establish a comprehensive record. This has now been incorporated in the National Monuments Record of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England) as part of its recognition of industrial monuments as a significant part of the national heritage. A similar awareness has become apparent in other organizations such as the National Trust, which has developed Styal Mill in Cheshire as a specialized industrial heritage site.

Giant age

Engineers have played a vital part in the process of rapid industrialization over the past two centuries, so that interest in them, both individually and collectively, has become a prominent feature of studies in the history of technology. It is a curious fact, however, that most recent works of biographical scholarship in this field have returned to the period of canal and railway building before 1860 for their subjects. James Watt, Thomas Telford, the Stephensons, and the Brunels, have thus come to represent an "Age of the Giants", since when engineers have largely lost the distinction of individual fame and the acknowledgement of posterity. They have grown in numbers and in influence through their specialized institutions, but at the price of comparative anonymity and loss of status – a problem addressed by the Finniston Report four years ago, without producing an entirely satisfactory historical explanation. The search goes on.

Watt, left, Telford, top and George Stephenson

Hot-air talks

Energy is another central concern of the history of technology. The phenomenal success of the internal combustion engine burning oil fuels has been one of the most important processess in the history of technology in the past 100 years, and one which has spawned many historical and contemporary problems. Members of ICOHTEC the International Committee for the History of Technology will be meeting in West Germany in the autumn to discuss some of these problems. They may be able to suggest some possible solutions from the historical records, such as the hot-air engine, an invention which worked well but was unable to compete with internal combustion when oil was cheap. It could become competitive, however as oil fuels grow more expensive and as environmental issues such as the avoidance of pollution are taken more seriously.

To the letter

More has been written about I. K. Brunel, the "Little Giant" of nineteenth - century engineering hagiography, than most other British engineers, but his life and work continues to fascinate and to invite new historical perspectives. Attempts have been made recently to reassess his relationships with colleagues such as John Scott Russell, and with the army of contractors and assistant engineers who worked for him. The picture emerges of a man who, for all his great qualities, was something of a slave-driver and aloof disciplinarian towards those under him. Even on projects like his railway ventures in northern Italy he maintained a meticulous supervision over his distant subordinates by a stream of letters and detailed instructions.

R. A Buchanan

THE ARTS

Television

Country converse

For the next 11 weeks Central will be giving Wednesday evenings a tranquil touch with Edith Holden's **The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady**. But it is not just her quiet converse with nature we will be getting. A dramatic reconstruction of her life, which means that imagination has taken over where facts fall short, has been added.

So, apart from Miss Holden's observations on the Warwickshire flora and fauna, we get flashbacks to her, her childhood and her family life. It is a technique that can be troublesome but this adaptation by Elaine Feinstein and Dirk Campbell – he also directed – survived the first episode well. Whether it will become compulsive is another matter.

Last night found Miss Holden, played by Pippa Guard, in the bosom of her family on New Year's Eve, 1906. Here was a large family, with seven children, and only mummy was absent. She had died two years previously and father, bless him, was still heartbroken. Edith, who apparently conversed beyond nature, too, brought him consolation with some frenzied spirit writing which showed that mother, though unalive, was well.

Two of her brothers, who disapprove of her father's Edwardian values – he had a philanthropic approach to labour relations – promise discord later, but on the whole the mood was fairly idyllic and certainly redolent with nostalgia. The nature photography, by the specialist Ted Channell, was beautiful. Somehow a cup of cocoa seemed appropriate with it all.

Tranquility reigns also in the three-year-old marriage of Gillian Lynne, 52, theatre director and choreographer of *Cats*, and Peter Land, 30.

They met in *My Fair Lady* in 1979. She thought it would be a long affair, but not that he would marry her. She only agreed after exhaustive explanation of the disadvantages of marriage to a much older woman.

She had made too much of it, he said. Success continues for her but not for him. He told John Pitman, who pops his timely questions in BBC1's **The Other Half** without appearing – which always makes me warm to an interviewer – that he did not mind. She said that when Peter's career took off she would step back. Money? Well it was a family business, therefore it was family money. She had this image of herself being put out to grass one day, but it did not seem likely.

The trouble with *The Other Half* is that one always wonders, despite the camera candour, if there is not *another* half. But nosiness, even with consenting adults, can, I suppose, be pushed too far.

Dennis Hackett

Cinema: Geoff Brown reports from the Berlin Festival and (below) Joan Goodman meets Anne Bancroft, star of *To Be Or Not To Be*, which opens in London tomorrow

Computing through a kaleidoscopic jungle

There is no excuse for thumb-twiddling at the Berlin Film Festival: Monday alone offered 113 separate programmes, running from nine in the morning until the small hours. British delegates arrived for last Friday's opening variously armed with vitamin pills, hefty scarves and thermal socks. We should also have brought portable computers to tame the schedule's jungle. The basic festival machine, however, is as awesomely efficient as ever. True, some usherettes rule their cinemas with torches of iron, but there is no shortage of friendly faces: where else but in Berlin would you find a respected director like Rudolf Thome helping in the lobby, dispensing soft drinks and earphones?

No translations were necessary for the competition section's opening attraction, Ettore Scola's **Le Bal**. This confident transcription of the Théâtre du Campagnol's stage spectacle describes the fortunes of a ballroom and its denizens solely through dance, music and pantomime. For a time the method beguiles, but the sense of pleasure is slowly nibbled away by the lack of variety and close human observation. Despite all its excited gestures and kaleidoscope of popular songs, the film (a French-Algerian-Italian co-production) has a cold heart.

The same might be said of Maurice Pialat's **A Nos Amours**, though here the bleak climate is deliberate (the soundtrack, indeed, features a Purcell morsel called "The Cold Song".) As before, Pialat's subject is youth, but the equable temper that shone through *Passe Ton Bac d'Abord* in 1979 has now turned prickly. The teenage heroine (played with mesmerizing ease by the unknown Suzanne Bonnaire) struggles to combat an hysterical mother, a thuggish brother, an absent father (Pialat himself) and her own emotional immaturity. There are some misjudgments – when characters fly off the handle, the director follows suit – but this is still a film of steely strength, by a talent desperately deserving wider recognition.

Outside the competition, a thousand flowers bloom: films from the Mediterranean, films with tango dancing, German camp, Dutch angst, video allsorts, American titbits like *Gore Vidal: The Man Who Said No* and *The Curse of Fred Astaire*. Some of us spend whole days glorying in Ernst Lubitsch's silents, showing in the retrospective section with ingenious piano accompaniments (Richard McLaughlin, from Britain, is among the relay team). The most trumpeted archival event, however, has been the presentation of F. W. Murnau's classic version of *Dracula*, **Nosferatu**, screened in a restored tinted print. The original 1922 score is played live on stage: Hans Erdmann's music is properly crepuscular and gloomy – xylophones rattle, the brass bray ominously – but the level of invention wobbles alarmingly, particularly when set beside the beauty and terror of Murnau's images. The new tinted print enthroned these to perfection: Max Schreck's Nosferatu tottered towards us in glory – a malevolent drainpipe with skeletal hands, goblin ears and a skewered head.

Pantomime of dance-hall denizens in Ettore Scola's *Le Bal*

Among the riot of new celluloid, two films deserve special mention. Aline Issermann's **Le Destin de Juliette**, a striking first feature, displayed rare dramatic tact and an excellent eye for visual composition, though the script ultimately fell into bad habits (a loveless marriage, a drunken husband, a noble wife: we have been here before). The festival's biggest visual treat, however, has been **The Village of Mist** by the Korean director Im Kwong-Taek, best known for *Mandala*. The story revolves round a young teacher and the local ruffian, who scampers about the tightly-knit community like a licensed satyr.

And so to the future. Prospective pleasures include John Cassavettes's *Love Streams* (the closing attraction), *Crackers*, by a Frenchman in America (Louis Malle), *Les Voleurs de la nuit*, by an American in France (Samuel Fuller) and a portrait of Dietrich by Maximilian Schell. Britain has sent two competition entries, both due in the West End soon: *Champions*, the biography of the jockey Bob Champion, and Ronald Harwood's backstage drama *The Dresser*. The German title for the latter is *Ein ungleiches Paar*. It almost sounds naughty.

'Maybe you're going to see more of me and less of Mel'

Someone once said of Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers that he gave her class and she made him sexy. It would be nice to say of Anne Bancroft and her husband Mel Brooks that she gives him class and he makes her funny. In fact, she is funny on her own.

When discussing *To Be Or Not To Be*, which opens in London tomorrow and in which she and Brooks star together for the first time, Ms Bancroft recalls: "I like it better every time I see it. I've seen it six or seven times. The first couple of times I saw it, I never saw anyone but me. I think it was about the fourth time, I turned around to Mel and said, 'Oh, you're in it too, you're very good'." She lets out a bubbling laugh.

"People forget that my first big success was in a Broadway comedy, *Two for the Seesaw* [it won her a Tony award]. But the film of *The Miracle Worker* [for which she won her Oscar] came along and because of that people started sending me dramatic scripts. I didn't do much comedy after that."

Bancroft has not done a lot in the last decade. She says the reason is simple. "You haven't seen me because, when a man and a woman decide to have a child, then it's the woman's job to bring up the child and the man's job to go out and kill the bear. So Mel goes out and kills bears and in the meantime I'm the one who makes sure the little boy's happy and has his trumpet lessons and his tutor. Max is 11 now and I think up until this point it's been important that his mother be around. Now he's getting to the age where he looks for his father and wants his father home. So maybe you're going to see more of me and less of Mel."

If To Be Or Not To Be is any criterion, more of Bancroft will be a pleasure. In this remake of the 1942 Jack Benny and Carole Lombard film, she plays the glamorous, libidinous wife of Brooks's pompous actor-manager, and she looks glorious. "Isn't it incredible?", she says in her tongue-in-cheek manner. "It's the cinematographer. I had the same cheeklifts, the same hairdo, everything was the same as I had in every other picture – I never knew until this movie what the cinematographer could do to make you the most beautiful thing. I should have him follow me around with his spotlight. You look at me on the screen and you just want to eat me like an ice-cream cone. I have to do a picture immediately where I look like me because people get so disappointed now when I walk into the room."

Why has it taken Brooks and Bancroft so long to work together? "Well, I did a cameo in *Silent Movie*", Bancroft says. "But it was really a question of this favourite film coming along as Mel's next project and of the timing being right. I'm extremely fussy about scripts. I think no work should happen until the script is absolutely perfect. However my husband, as a director, will often direct with the theory that we'll fix it up with the acting and the direction. When I first saw the script the only part I looked at was my own. I said, 'I'd like this fixed and can I have a better line there and can I have a better scene here and all that stuff'. So my part is absolutely wonderful. That's the advantage of sleeping with the producer."

Anne Bancroft: "The most beautiful thing"

Like many actresses of her generation, whose film careers began during the twilight of the Hollywood system, Bancroft acquired a jaundiced view of her profession. Despite acclaim for her performances in *The Pumpkin Eater*, *The Graduate*, *The Elephant Man* (produced by Mel Brooks's company) and others, Bancroft herself derived little pleasure from her work and frequently fled Hollywood for the stage and Broadway.

"Making films was largely an unhappy experience for me", she says. "So *To Be Or Not To Be* really came as a revelation. It was the first time I thought, oh my goodness, you can work and you can have fun. Working with your husband is more difficult than working with a stranger, but at the same time the rewards are much greater. When it was good he was loving it and I was loving it, the thrill was enormous. And when he hurt my feelings, you know, the hurt was greater than it would be with a stranger."

According to Bancroft, life chez Brooks is a volatile affair in any case. "When I hear Mel's key in the lock, my heart flutters. It's true. He's such a party: Remember when you were a kid and company came? That's what he's like."

Clearly the formula works since Brooks and Bancroft have been married for 19 years. Though Bancroft's image as an actress is the opposite of Brooks's boisterous, deliberately vulgar clowning, that, as she shows in *To Be Or Not To Be*, is just an image.

One of the highlights of *To Be Or Not To Be* is its opening sequence, where Bancroft and Brooks sing and dance "Sweet Georgia Brown" in Polish. "Mel came home and told me the idea and we laughed hysterically. Then I thought, how the hell are we going to learn it? There's a wonderful saying: 'Inch by inch, life is a cinch – yard by yard, it's very hard'. I had my kid put it on a T-shirt. And that's the way we learnt the song. We sat with a teacher every day and learnt one line a day. At the end of a month, we not only knew it, we could get up and sing it. The next month, we put a dance to it."

Though *To Be Or Not To Be* received generally good reviews in America, the main praise was for Bancroft, with some reviewers expressing doubts about Brooks's ability as an actor rather than a comic. Did this cause problems between the couple? "No, because we discussed it and I said to Mel, I think this is the best work as an actor you've ever done. He thinks it was too. He worked harder and deeper and more consistently on a character than he'd ever done before, so he'll be all right. That's what sustains you, you know. Of course what other people say is important. And it can be hurtful. People say you don't take it personally, but you do. That's when you know you can't even listen to what's being said. You have to rely on yourself."

Theatre

The Playboy of the West Indies
Tricycle

Just as Chekhov's landed gentry recently turned up unharmed in the West of Ireland, so Synge's Mayo villagers are now washed up unscathed on the coast of Trinidad. The least you can say of Mustapha Matura's creole version of *The Playboy of the Western World* is that it proves the claim of Synge's title: the play is not confined to Ireland.

As for larger claims, it is clear that Mr Matura, besides annexing a fresh masterpiece for the West Indian repertory, intended to bring out colours that were invisible in the original; and here, too, he has done more than transport the events from a damp depressing climate to a baking sunspot. Synge's story turns on the old Irish custom of parental dominance which keeps sons chained in domestic servitude until, by the time they inherit, they make elderly husbands. Hence Christy's attempted slaying of his father, and the envious admiration of his listeners.

Matura's version is set in 1950, at the time of mass emigrations to Europe. Mama Benin, his witch-like stand-in for the Widow Quin, halts the comedy with a stony speech about "ships going, and every one taking handsome fellas away from me". Thus, when Ken (alias Christy) shambles into the matchwood rumshop and confesses to his desperate deed (with Peggy raising a threatening broom over his head), the response he arouses has less to do with the hatred of parental tyranny than with the revelation of a sexual superman – a rare thing in those depleted parts.

The text follows Synge's plot to the letter, simply finding local equivalents for the Irish characters. The difference is that Irish fantasy is supplanted by West Indian sexuality. In Nicholas Kent's Oxford Playhouse production, the girls (Joy Richardson and Jackie de Peza) sidle on and voluptuously explore the contours Ken's body has left on the rice bags. After the races Joan Ann Maynard's queenly Peggy finally succumbs and licks the sweat off his chest. As for Ken himself, Jim Findley undergoes a greater change than I have seen in any Irish production: beginning as a crumpled, ragged word-spinner and ending as a lion at bay, superb physique quivering with self-confident derision as his cowed onlookers realize what they have missed.

Matura's dialogue, some of it densely idiomatic, is earthily comic in a manner utterly different from Synge. It extracts the richest performance from Mona Hammond as the ju-ju brandishing Mama, forever lurking on the premises with arms ready to snake out and seize the wavering hero.

As a would-be supporter of the Unicorn Theatre, I find it a penance to comment on Penny Casdagli's *The Green Ginger Smuggler* (Arts matinees). The story of a girl called Saffron who lives in Saffron Walden and discovers some eighteenth-century puppets in her bedroom which transport her to the days of saffron and ginger smuggling in Napoleonic Hull, it may set out to reveal that history is more interesting than what appears in school history books. But such is the awkwardness of the time shifts that no story ever gets under way; and you are left feeling that Saffron's only reason for taking off into the past was to escape an irritable mother who feeds her exclusively on cornflakes and lets her children get lost when she goes shopping. Why do the Unicorn sets always wobble?

Irving Wardle

Bed-Pan Alley
Shaw

Scottish agitprop theatre is virtually a genre in itself, and those familiar with John McGrath of 7:84 will know roughly what to expect from Wildcat Theatre's David MacLennan: a shotgun marriage of agitprop with a supposedly "good night out". Slabs of lecturing, full of facts and figures that would make good journalism, are shoved alongside deafeningly synthesized songs and comical sketches that pitch the audience's intellectual level roughly at the age of ten.

If you can read the title without being put off by it, you might guess that the show is about Health Service cuts, a subject that many people care deeply about but would not care to see reduced to preaching-to-the-converted pantomime. There is a plot of sorts, politically interrupted as it often is: a hospital invites a heavily pregnant young princess to close a wing, not open it, and "rationalization" divides a plumber's tasks between providing a royal loo and starting surgical responsibilities in the maternity ward.

Privatizing runs rife: mental patients accept thin breakfasts, so the chip-shop enterpreneur (David Hicks) makes a packet. Elaine C. Smith inquires if the specialist had "a hard day at the orifice" and, as an unquestioning working-class granny, complains that doctors tell you nothing. As if professionals, or some of them, can resist retreating into mystique; that is human conceit, not politics. They then line up to cry "Don't give me bullshit, give me agitprop".

Overworked staff, unemployed nurses, dilapidated buildings (to say nothing of government spending priorities) ought to make good theatre and perhaps we need Peter Nichols back again. When you go on a sponsored run for a kidney machine, maybe you should be sponsoring a nurse, they suggest. They complain "Small boys cryin' – Please stop the lyin' – Give me truth, it's more beautiful than romance" to the soupiest musical accompaniment. Chronic schizophrenia is the clear diagnosis.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

Bach Choir/Willcocks
Festival Hall/Radio 3

Hereford and the Three Choirs heard William Mathias's vast new choral work, *Lux Aeterna*, in 1982; on Tuesday, the Bach Choir and London Symphony Orchestra, who are about to record the work, presented its first London performance with soloists and the Choristers of St George's Chapel, Windsor, under the baton of Sir David Willcocks.

There was a certain sense of occasion, it is true: any such gathering of forces is bound to ensure that. But the celebration seemed less in honour of Mathias, in his fiftieth birthday year, than of the ceremony of composers who, be it consciously or subconsciously, he paraded before our ears.

The work is a well-crafted, sturdily sustained collage of Mass texts, Marian anthems and Campbell's translations of St John of the Cross. It is also, and more distractingly, a collage of remembered voices, some leaping out to be caught, others, annoyingly, slipping just out of sight. There is Britten, at the tinkle of a tubular bell; there is Elgar, genuflected to in the latter-day demon voices of the "Libera me"; there are rumblings of Bartok's *Bluebeard*, even; and then, at last, in the climactic Gloria, a swaggering voice of real Welsh *hwyl*.

It is the more pity that the work forces one into obsessive fingerprint spotting, as its writing is workmanlike, its intentions clear, its verse settings courageous, and, in the hands of Felicity Lott, Margaret Cable and Penelope Walker, sometimes distinctive. But the polarity of ideas on which it is based, combined with its heavy echoes, weigh it down with a literalness which soon numbs the listener.

Where Mathias's work seemed to be a task set and conscientiously worked through, Debussy's too rarely performed *La Damoiselle elue* was music of spare necessity and spontaneous response. As a delightful herald to the forthcoming Pre-Raphaelite display further upstream, his austerely sensuous cleansing and raising up of Dante Gabriel Rossetti's poem was sung with tender ecstasy by Felicity Lott.

Hilary Finch

English Echoes
Purcell Room

The effect of the work of James Joyce upon the music of this century has been far-reaching, stretching, as *The New Grove* tells us, to the open-ended form of Boulez's Third Piano Sonata. But, strangely, many of the composers represented in the English Echoes' concert on Tuesday seemed to have experienced difficulty in setting his words to their own music. Perhaps Joyce's spoken music is, after all, enough.

Stewart Hutchinson, the group's fine accompanist and compiler of its programmes, had obviously done some painstaking research for this occasion. Of the five Moeran settings he chose, only one, "Strings in the earth and air", beautifully sung by Jean Rigby, rose with its spicy harmonies above tameness.

Bax's aggresive "Watching the needleboats" – one of several songs taken from *The Joyce Book*, the collection published in 1932 – was delivered with fire by Fiona Dobie, but neither of the Bridge settings served to enhance the words and Howells's response in his "Flood" seemed all too stormily obvious.

And so it was left to foreign composers to match verse with music of comparable originality and naturalness.

Samuel Barber managed it best. The anger of "I hear an army" was unleashed vehemently by Gordon Jones, while the passion of "Rain has fallen" (Miss Rigby) and the twilight elegance of "Nuvoletta" (Miss Dobie) captured exactly the right flavour. And Szymanowski's "Gentle Lady" showed Andrew King to be deeply sensitive to the composer's marvellously apt music.

Otherwise he gave an equally moving reading of Britten's version of Yeats's "The Sally Gardens" while Ronald Corp's specially commissioned *Portrait*, a setting of a scene from *Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man* for all four singers, came close to the idiom of Britten's Canticles but lacked their natural cohesion.

William Relton provided the spoken links; his reading of Joyce and others was impeccable, but his delivery of the rest of the script could have sounded more natural.

Stephen Pettitt

THE TIMES DIARY

Against all odds

When John Z. DeLorean, the failed motor manufacturer whose crash cost British taxpayers millions of pounds, appears in court in Los Angeles on March 6, he might care to reflect on the words used over his picture when he appeared in a Cutty Sark whisky advertisement a year or two ago. "One out of every 100 new businesses succeeds," the copy said. "Here's to those who take the odds." Then, of course, there were the US magazine ads for the DeLorean cars: "Live the dream." DeLorean lived the business dream and took the odds from the very beginning, according to Ivan Fallon and James Srodes, whose book *DeLorean* is just out in paperback. At 23, fresh from business school, DeLorean set up a telephone directory advertising venture, closing it down after one day following complaints from the phone company and police inquiries. Fallon and Srodes found the story in a 1948 copy of the *Detroit Times*. They say that if the paper hadn't folded, the British government might have been alerted and have held on to the £85m it gave DeLorean to start his car factory in Belfast. DeLorean, as well as being in the midst of bankruptcy proceedings, is facing trial on cocaine smuggling charges.

Flying tonight

The Flying Tigers are a bunch of engaging and amiable aeronauts whose enthusiasm for anything to do with aviation knows no bounds. Their fervour was demonstrated at their annual dinner in the Hilton at (where else?) Gatwick. The menus were thoughtfully printed with dotted lines and instructions which, if carefully followed, produced paper aeroplanes.

● **The Government's official handbook for its information officers has turned up some little gems as usual. There is Miss Lightfoot of the Sports Council and watch out for Mr Porter of British Rail (Eastern Region) and Mr Crump, Department of Transport.**

Water polo?

Prince Charles, in Brunei for that country's independence celebrations this week, has been allotted particularly appropriate digs – a country house called The Bungalow in the grounds of the world's most exclusive polo club. Membership of the Jerudong Park club depends – like most other things in Brunei – on the approval of the Sultan, Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah. Club officials are reticent about the fees and the number of members, but I can tell you that Jerudong has 230 playing ponies, all owned by the Sultan. It is unlikely, in these happy circumstances, that the prince will not indulge in his favourite sport, though if he does he may not be popular in certain quarters. "It will probably ruin the pitches," says the Sultan's stable master, Kevin Moore. The park has been waterlogged for four months because of monsoon rains. Still, if a prince and a sultan want to play polo, who's going to argue?

Name dropping

From polo to yachting, and a very special memento of last year's America's Cup that Sotheby's will auction in aid of Unicef next Thursday. *The Challenge 1983* is a handsome, 300-page, limited edition record of the competition put together by eight top yachting writers and lavishly illustrated. Bound in hide and gold embossed, the 1,000 copies are selling at £658, but the Sotheby's book has already attracted a bid of £1,000. What makes it special, apart from the fact that it is copy No 1, is the autographs it contains: John Bertrand, the winning Australian skipper, and his prime minister, Bob Hawke; Pierre Trudeau, on behalf of the Canadian team; and the Duke of Edinburgh and Peter deSavary, mastermind of the British effort. No signature, though, from the New York Yacht Club, which saw the America's Cup disappear from its mantelpiece for the first time in 132 years.

BARRY FANTONI

'Perhaps we should give marks for the way hunt saboteurs dodge the police'

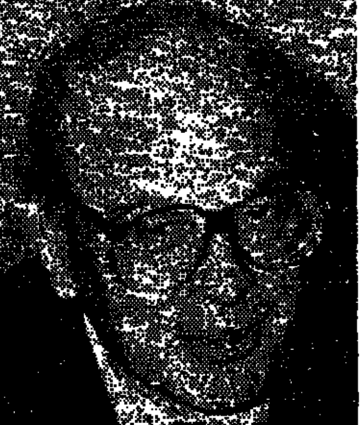
Falklands fun

More news from the Falklands front. Entertainment being at a premium, RAF pilots amuse themselves by flying parallel to beaches containing large penguin colonies. The penguins, apparently hypnotised, follow the planes to and fro with their eyes like centre court crowds at Wimbledon. Then the fearless flyers approach head-on, the penguins crane their necks until ... sudden collapse backwards of thousands of stout parties.

PHS

Towards a wider peace

Continuing our series on 35 years of Nato, Bettino Craxi, Italian Prime Minister, sees a relaxation of East-West tension as a prerequisite for limiting local wars in Africa and Asia and making Third World aid more effective



If we think of the Atlantic alliance in human terms, we see a man of full awareness, with full physical and intellectual powers. As a baby he was rather weak, and many doctors shook their heads in doubt and scepticism. But he grew from strength to strength, until every anxiety was silenced. His degree thesis, the challenge of liberty, was respected even by his declared opponents.

He has developed his social relationships, widened the circle of his knowledge and, most important, has preserved the security of the western world. Today he faces his most difficult task, the challenge of peace.

The alliance has no precedent. In this, the most ideological century in history, it guarantees the safety of all its members while allowing them to develop freely without restriction of any kind. Under its protection, the great ideological challenge between East and West has been able to develop in peaceful terms.

In the 35 years since its inception, the protagonists and the setting – notably the boundaries of the East-West confrontaiton – have changed. As early as 1956, an alarmbell was rung at the outbreak of the Suez crisis, which resulted not only in a dispute between allies – the United States on one side and France and Britain on the other – but also an abrupt break between the West and the Arab world. The subsequent Arab-Israeli wars accentuated the awareness of the dangerous consequences which an open confrontatin wih the Arab world would have on the political and economic security of the West. This awareness became a dramatic realization of impotence in the 1973 conflict.

Not much good was done by the sudden, over-effusive love for the Arab world (a love which to many smelt of oil) which the major European countries began to show after 1967, forgetting their earlier attitudes in favour of Israel. This alienated Israel, thus losing the European nation the opportunity to play a moderating part and leaving this task to the USA.

To find a show of more specific intentions by the European countries, we must go to the EEC summit of December 1973 at Copenhagen, with its declaration of readiness "to give our own assistance in the search for peace and for guaranteeing a solution" to this conflict. This declaration was repeated at various times, always in the same tone, up to the Venice declaration of June 13, 1980, when the Nine went further by proclaiming their readiness "to participate, in the context of a global settlement, in a system of specific, obligatory international guarantees, including action on the spot".

None of these declarations stopped the course of events. Destabilization processes continue to assail many countries in Asia and Africa, spheres of influence have continued to change and to extend, and the dividing line of the East-West confrontation remains as changing and unstable as ever.

What shall we do? Clearly we cannot give up. Equally clearly, if the whole weight of the alliance is periodically moved over these changing boundaries, the result can only be an intensification of international conflict, condemning local disputes to perpetuity.

This leads us to ask: Is a global vision more useful than a regional view of individual conflicts? Does European and American policy coincide towards the individual countries of Asia and Africa? What relation is there between a stable western policy and the instability and unpredictability of some governments of these countries?

In seeking an answer to these questions, we see an obvious need for improved East-West relations, which would greatly assist in limiting local conflicts and taking most of the danger out of them.

We are living through a critical stage in our relations with the Soviet bloc. Detente should not become a simple memory. One general consideration must be kept in mind: is it possible to think that world peace can be maintained by an increasingly intense and sophisticated balance of terror? Can the world live by inventing increasingly complicated and terrible instruments of offence and by intenting equally complicated devices for defence?

I want to assert my conviction of the need to change course, of the impossibility of continuing on our present road indefinitely. I am not thinking about a situation in which one of the two contestants will put up his hands in surrender (the solidarity shown by the West with regard to the Soviet SS20 speaks for itself). I am thinking of an agreed, controlled change of direction; a reduction in armament that cannot be achieved if we argue over who was initially responsible for the arms race.

When *The Times* invited me to take part in the debate onf the future of Nato, it asked me to "think aloud, even the unimaginable". Well, is it impossible to imagine an East-West agreement to renounce strategic and military advantages outside the area of the Atlantic Pact or the Warsaw Pact? Is it impossible to imagine an East-West understanding on the quantity, quality and nature of aid to the developing countries of the Third World? Is it impossible to imagine consistent activity aimed at preventing a war economy taking the place of a peace economy in all these countries, or death and degradation being the price which these people must pay for their yearning to survive?

Previous articles in this series appeared on January 13, January 25, and February 16. A full collection is to be published in book form in cooperation with the Georgetown Centre for Stategic and International Studies, Washington.

Rodney Cowton, recently returned from the South Atlantic, asks what the British taxpayer can expect in return for an outlay of £3,000m over five years

Striking a Falklands balance

The price to the British taxpayer of the Argentine invasion of the Falklands will be about £3,000m. This was finally confirmed last week with the publication of the Government's spending plans up to 1987. These showed spending on garrisoning the islands and on replacing military equipment lost in the 1982 conflict coming to about £1,700m in the next three years, on top of the £1,400m spent in the last two years.

These huge defence costs dwarf the sums set aside for civil projects: £15m to make good the war damage, and £31m to be spent over six years on development.

Nearly two years after the conflict it is appropriate to ask what the long-term benefits will be – or whether the Government has been forced to drop £3,000m into a Falklands peat bog without hope of a return.

The Government's position undoubtedly will remain that it had no alternative but to respond as it did to the invasion and that this overrode narrow calculations of cost. But as the glow of military victory fades, the Government's position would be helped if it could point to continuing benefits arising from this spending. After all, political principles are routinely abandoned long before the cost of upholding them reaches the Falklands' level, which represents £300,000 a year for five years for every man, woman and child on the island.

The Government does point to some gains from the military victory: Britain's enhanced standing in the world and the West's greater credibility in Soviet eyes. The Services will benefit because lost ships and other hardware are being replaced by more advanced equipment.

However, these are mere spin-offs, and other direct benefits would have to be sought either in developments in the islands themselves, or in the wider advantages of retaining a foothold in the South Atlantic.

It seems unlikely that economic and social advances in the Falklands will greatly affect Britain.

Before the conflict, the Falklands economy was in long-term decline, and the most that seems in prospect now is that the decline may be arrested and a minimum level of sustainable activity be achieved.

Both the Falklands society and economy are extremely fragile, though they provide a way of life which the 1,800 islanders value.

Some idea of this fragility, and of the lack of basic services is conveyed by the following facts:

● The only large-scale economic activity is sheep farming, but the grazing, as at present managed, is so poor that it supports only one sheep to about four and a half acres, as against four or five sheep to the acre on intensively managed good quality grassland in Britain.

● There are virtually no roads outside the only significant township, Port Stanley, with its population of about 900, though one is being constructed to the new airport. It is considered good going to cover by Land-Rover, across rough track and peat bog, the 60 miles to the second largest centre, Goose Green (population about 90) in four hours.

● Government revenue from the sale of stamps is at present comparable to that from income tax and company tax combined.

As our table shows, most of the recommendations by Lord Shackleton for the development of the islands are being implemented, though he did not see this leading to a growth of more than 500 in the population in this decade.

The two major Shackleton recommendations not being implemented are a radical and rapid break-up of the large land-holdings of absentee landlords (instead a policy is being adopted of gradual subdivision as land comes on the market), and the creation of a 200-mile fishery zone, which is still under consideration by the Foreign Office, but for which the Government shows no enthusiasm.

Where some of the money goes: a patrolling Phantom is refuelled by a Hercules tanker plane over the exclusion zone and (below) sappers clear away battlefield debris at Murray Heights, near Port Stanley

There is concern among the islanders that roughly three quarters of the development funds are being spent on improving the infrastructure, leaving, in the view of many, too little to be spent on revenue-earning projects.

It is because of this that the islanders are campaigning hard for the establishment of the fishery zone, which they think would enable them to generate £3m a year from licensing fees and services to foreign trawlers.

Hopes of major oil exploration in the South Atlantic have been relegated to the distant future. Despite the entrancing wildlife, particularly on the outlying islands, the scope for the development of any substantial level of tourist activity seems limited.

It would have been easy for the Government to have stimulated something of a boom, no doubt soon to have been followed by soaring inflation, by opening to the islanders highly paid employment on building the new airport and other big civil engineering projects. Instead these jobs have mostly gone to unemployed from the U.K., with locals being involved scarcely at all.

The Government seems to have decided on a policy of limited and gradual development, preserving the islanders' way of life and insulating them as far as possible from the impact of the military presence.

This is an enlightened and realistic approach, but it constitutes a minimal return for the expenditure of £3,000m.

That means that any large political benefits from the repossession of the islands must be sought by looking at the Falklands in relation to the South Atlantic generally.

The islands' most obvious value is as the door to the British Antarctic Territories, the most northerly point of which lies only about 800 miles to the south. The Government has reaffirmed its interest in Antarctica by providing the British Antarctic Survey with an increased budget.

The relationship between the Falklands and the southern continent was well demonstrated recently when, within a space of ten days, two of the most evocative symbols of modern British activity in Antarctica, the ice patrol ship HMS Endurance and the British Antarctic Survey ship John Biscoe, put into Port Stanley.

Sir Rex Hunt, The Falklands Civil Commissioner, is also High Commissioner for the British Antarctic Territories.

International activity in Antarctica is regulated by the Antarctic Treaty of 1959. There is increasing pressure for this to be revised in the early 1990s to take account of the interests of nations which were not in the original Antarctic club, and discussions are also in progress to find an agreement for regulating mineral extraction.

Possession of the Falklands, and indeed of South Georgia, will do much to sustain the long-term credibility of British activity further south.

The Falklands do also have potential military value. It seems unlikely that they will ever emerge as a fully developed western base, as some have suggested, but the role of Ascension Island in the Falklands conflict demonstrated that a small island with an airfield and some associated facilities can prove of incalculable advantage in a crisis.

The military value of the Falklands seems to be twofold. Lord Buxton has pointed out the importance which would attach to the islands if the Panama Canal were ever closed and shipping forced to use the route round Cape Horn. The Americans would presumably be particularly conscious of this. The islands may also acquire significance from the continuing world-wide expansion of the Soviet navy.

The typically flamboyant gesture by Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence secretary, in returning from his recent visit to the Falklands by a non-stop flight in a Nimrod maritime patrol aircraft may have had more purpose than merely headline grabbing. It may have also been signalling to Moscow that with the Falklands as a base, the West can carry out aerial reconnaissance over vast areas of the southern oceans.

In all this there is undoubtedly an element of *post hoc* rationalization. Governments tend to find roles for expensively acquired or preserved assets. The Goverument is spending £3,000m because Argentina forced its hand, but as one person closely involved said recently: "We are turning short-term necessity to long-term advantage."

The Shackleton Report, 1982*

Recommendation	Action
£30m-£35m should be made available for development over five years	£31m being provided over six years.
A Falkland Island Development Council should be established, and a chief executive appointed.	Council in final stages of being set up. Chief Executive appointed last November.
Government should purchase all farms of absentee landlords "as soon as feasible."	Rejected in favour of buying up and subdividing farms as they come on the market.
Establishment of a 200-mile fishery zone.	Still under consideration by Foreign Office.
8,500-ft runway should be constructed.	New airport 25 miles west of Stanley due to be completed in April, 1986. Cost £215m.
Deepwater jetty should be constructed at Port Stanley.	Estimates being sought. May cost £7m.
£3m-£5m should be allocated to improving roads in the countryside.	£2m allocated.

**Falkland Islands Economic Study, 1982. Command No 8653, HMSO, £7.80*

Ronald Butt

To stimulate or simulate?

Cabinet ministers have become increasingly sensitive to the charge that the Government has lost its momentum, and the most systematic attempt so far made to refute this idea was a speech on Tuesday by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, in which he rejected the notion that the "radicals" had been defeated in conflict with the "consolidators". He denied the defeat and the conflict.

It was a speech (delivered to the Institute of Directors) which deserves close analysis, not least in respect of the terminology on which Mr Brittan hung his argument. He was helped, in the first place, by being able to adopt and to reject the caricature drawn by opponents who see the radicals as (in his words) "champing at the bit to abolish the welfare state" and the consolidators as "replete with traditional wisdom, holding them back."

Mr Brittan was careful not to tread in a political quagmire by defining what the argument is really about since this would presumably have required him to describe radicals as those who wish to reform the welfare state, not to abolish it, and consolidators as those who believe that its present structure is politically sacrosanct. Instead, having observed that political success required a government to be radical and take risks, he built his argument on the assertion that the present British government is in the vanguard of a movement against collectivism sweeping through the democratic countries.

Who, he asked, now believed that the Government could permanently change the real world by pulling monetary or fiscal levers, or by planning and controls; who seriously argues that a bigger public sector and more public spending offer the best chance of economic and social progress? Likewise, the idea that workers could strike themselves into higher pay without destroying jobs was as outmoded as yesterday's educational fashion for social engineering or the belief that state subsidies and planning were the best way of providing housing.

Mr Brittan went on to argue that the pursuit of equality through collective (by which he presumably means state) action creates poverty, injustice and often corruption. The belief of the liberal Conservative in "the social market economy is a belief in the individual's ability to better himself, and through the market, to better others too." The Government's most important goal was therefore to "make markets work."

Here we come to the nub of his argument. He glided over the private sector, presumably because where there is no monopoly, markets work well to the extent that they are not inhibited by taxation or distorted by subsidies (about which he had nothing to say.) But he observed that in the public sector the effects of markets should be "simulated" wherever possible. If markets worked better, well-paid employment, sustainable growth and better welfare would follow.

But, of course, this means no more than that greater financial discipline and more efficient management should be applied to the public sector whose size, in respect of the welfare services, is not to be reduced. To use the word "market" in this sense is misleading since, if it means anything, it must involve genuine competition between rivals for custom.

It is, of course perfectly true that the Government has achieved more industrial privatization than any of its predecessors and that it has introduced a genuine market element into state services by (say) the contracting out of health service laundry or cleaning. But all this is still only marginal. The deeper question is whether the size of the public sector can be significantly reduced, and the truth of the matter seems to be that the Government is decided that it cannot. The text for that is not in the imagination of the media but in Mrs Thatcher's TV interview with Brian Walden on January 15 when she was quite clear that public spending could be held but not reduced.

This is the origin of the belief that the consolidators (of whom Mrs Thatcher is one) now run the ship. Simulating markets in the public sector by efficiency mechanisms is not the same as creating markets outside state control, for the simple reason that state management without competition always tends towards bureaucratic inefficiency, and because a later, non-Thatcher government could abandon the present financial discipline.

In much the same way the Government tends to misuse the term "social market" which (in its German sense) implies a state which guarantees the framework of social insurance but which does not run the overwhelming proportion of the welfare services as a state-managed monopoly.

In Britain we absurdly discuss these questions as though what was at issue was how much the state should spend on welfare instead of how the welfare services should be run, and what the role of the state should be. Those who want reform of the structure of the welfare state do not do so because they wish total spending on welfare or education to be less, but because they believe that a reformed system in which the state managed less would give better results and might even lead to the application of more resources to these essentials.

Mr Brittan is right to stress how much the Government has done to recreate economic financial discipline but the idea of the social market is something different. Only when he talks of the Government's interest in greater competition in the professions and reform of the labour market is he really speaking of the market. The most promising words in his speech were about the need also to revive the market in private rented accommodation which could do much for labour mobility and therefore unemployment. But will the Government really venture to tackle the Rent Acts?

The use of the word "market" where it has no true application only confuses the argument. What is at issue is whether the social services now run by the state could be improved by reforming the monopolistic structure by which they are organized and financed to make them genuinely more economically responsive to their users.

John P. Harris

A multi-pluralist société

Somewhere in France

Guerrilla activities aimed at allowing, or forbidding, the British and the French to consume each other's lamb, milk and turkeys are playground skirmishes compared with the continuing Franglais saga.

A luxurious palace of rock 'n' roll has just been opened (by President Mitterrand, no less) in a Paris suburb. At the end of December, when they were putting the finishing touches to the multi-megawatt amplifiers, it was announced that the name of the hall would not after all be *Le Crystal*, since a high authority *(le Monde* suggested it was M Mitterrand himself) had found it that name *une tonalité angle-saxonne*. They have delicate nuance-sniffers over here. After all, *cristal* is a good old French word; the *y* must have been the Anglo-Saxon in the woodpile. The hall has now been dubbed *Le Zénith*. The word is of Arabic origin, of course, and is also the name of an inexpensive Russian camera, but it must have been the patriotic acute that tipped the scales.

Heavy guns are being wheeled into commanding positions, with the imminent formation of the *Comité consultatif de général de la langue française*.

British visitors should not be unduly alarmed, however. Not all *commissariats* are police stations; some are inoffensive quangos, or even gravy-trains. Conversation in English is still permitted, if not too loud; the natives pay good money to try to learn our language, or Jerry Lewis's, and a fifth column is active.

Take *le fast-food*, for instance, which is viewed with grave disfavour by *l'establishment* on both gastronomic and linguistic grounds (if the proles have such stuff, they should call it *la restauration rapide)*. The other day there was a significant item in the business news: the Restaurap Company is merging its short-order dives with those of the Socopa Company, thus bringing *les Chicken-Shops* and *les What-a-burgers* under the same umbrella as *les Free-Times*. The new group will be hot on the heels of the market leader, *France-Quicq*.

This is all very well up to a point, and shows that the commissariat is going to have a hard fight to keep the language of Shakespeare in its place. Still, we feel that we should give a helping hand in *la cuisine*, we who tour France with a suitcase full of gastronomic literature (are the sleeping, Bernard Levin, down below?). One does like – does one not? – to have one's shepherd's pie called *hachis parmentier* once one has got to the other side. There is a world of difference between Mother Brown and Ma Griffe. *France-Quicq* we can pass. It suggests – if pronounced with a French accent – the chirp of the early bird getting on to a micro-waved worm. But *Chicken-Shop* must go. We suggest *Chicq'n'chop* (apostrophes are *in*, in Franglais, jean's being more chic than jeans). *Free Time* has a manifest destiny as *Frit' Aime*, and we are proud to offer it, with its suggestion of loving those French fries.

What-a-burger, though, baffles us. It baffles the natives too; they pronounce it eight different ways, all wrong, which is natural enough for a people who, half the time, spell John Jhon, yacht yatch, and think there is a composer called Haynd.

As a matter of fact, 90 per cent of French people find their own language so tricky that they have no time to bother with the nitty-gritty of other languages, except Franglais. They wince when foreigners say *générals* instead of *généraux*, or on the other hand *navaux* instead of *navals*, but the 1984 *Petit Larousse* (the bible of *les scrabbleurs*) gives *spaghettis, graffitis, lasagnes* and *confettis*, the singular being the same without the s. The clerihew:

Donizetti
Had lots of confetti
But poor Canaletto
Had only one confetto

cannot be translated into French. They still have the word *oppidum* (a Roman fortified town), plural *oppida*, but next year it will probably come into line: one *oppida*, two *oppidas*, like the present *errata*, *médias* and *duplicatas*. This French double plural was neatly used by a London correspondent recently, he (or a Parisian proof-reader?) twice said that something cost 50 pences.

God bless them, all the same. They do take their own language seriously. From semioticians to horny-handed journalists, from poets to politicians, they argue about it with untiring passion, and are amazed that the English and Americans just let their lingo go marching on regardless.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

HOW TO SPOIL A GOOD THING

At just this stage in any economic recovery, Britain characteristically begins to dissipate its energies in an increase in pay and prices rather than production. There are two good reasons to hope that 1984 may prove to be the golden, non-inflationary exception – but another two reasons to fear that pay is already beginning to cause trouble.

For once, during this recovery, Britain is free of the pent-up pressures held and then released by incomes policies, whose normal pattern has been two years of pay restraint followed by a catch-up year in which the benefits are thrown away. There are no wraps to come off earnings in the private sector, and therefore no reason, on this score, to expect the kind of pay scramble experienced in 1974 or 1979. What is more, since private industry has suddenly discovered the meaning of productivity, the present rate of increase in earnings is being translated into very modest increases in labour costs and hence prices. First indications are that this productivity revolution is continuing right through the recovery, when many economists feared it might begin to peter out.

As the deputy governor of the Bank of England pointed out in a major speech last night, productivity has been rising much faster, recently, than in other major economies – improving our cost competitiveness by a healthy 25 per cent since the nadir of 1981. But he took the opportunity to sound a warning too. Some of the improvement has been used to rebuild profits rather than hold down prices. That is valuable, so long as those profits are now used to boost investment. If not, there is a danger that they will be drained away in higher wage increases.

Pay rises in industry have not followed price inflation down to 4 per cent–5 per cent. Instead the rise in earnings has got stuck at about 8 per cent; in manufacturing, the increase is now just under 10 per cent. Admittedly, this reflects the productivity increases and surge in overtime common in the early stages of an economic recovery, which are normally followed by a rise in employment when the possibilities of increasing existing workers' overtime have been exhausted. Pay settlements are running at lower levels. But the figures are still too high. They mean real wages are continuing to rise at a time when Britain, and its three million unemployed in particular, are more clearly in need of still greater improvements in cost competitiveness to reverse a poor performance in manufactured trade.

There is another sense in which industrial pay rises are beginning to cause trouble. In the early stages of the recession, public-sector workers did unfairly well. Since then the Government has been trying to force public service wage increases down, year by year, both to control public spending and as a signal to private sector employers. For this coming year, its public sector "pay factor" is only 3 per cent, which means that increases over and above this figure will have to be squeezed out of cash limits either by cutting staff numbers or by cutting other kinds of spending (eg, on schoolbooks or office computers). This year's spending figures provide a little elbow-room for over-spending on pay; but not much. The Government's favoured special cases, such as the police (and, notoriously, the judiciary) can easily mop up the spare cash. So pay increases of 4 per cent–5 per cent for the mass of public service employees could place a real strain on public spending control, while still leaving these employees with a growing grievance that they are falling behind the private sector in the pay race.

There is a particular group of workers who can aggravate the position still more. The nationalized industries are not directly covered by the 3 per cent "pay factor", though their borrowing limits are calculated on the assumption that they grant similarly modest pay rises. In the past, however, they have frequently granted bigger pay rises and then found the cash by cutting investment or raising prices. Many nationalized industry pay claims reflect what is going on in private industry, at least when pay is rising strongly there. And, as a new study by the National Institute for Economic and Social Research illustrates, pay rises in the nationalized industries are closely followed by the rest of the public sector.

None of these "comparability" effects is instant or automatic. But history shows that driving wages in the public and private sectors too far apart tends to be self-destructive, being followed all too often, as in 1974 and 1979, by catch-up claims the politicians find hard to resist. This is no argument for giving up the attempt to force down wage increases in the public sector. It is a reason for great concern about wage increases in private industry.

The lesson for industrialists, and the Chancellor, is clear. Unlike 1981 or 1982, this coming Budget is not one in which industry should hope for massive expenditure to lower industrial costs. There is far too much danger that windfall cash in industry's hands would feed straight through into higher pay rises. With a higher level of profits, the road to investment and expansion lies open to British industry. In a free market economy, it is up to managements not throw the opportunity away.

DEMOCRATS IN SEARCH OF A CHAMPION

It is really asking too much of people to insist that no big conclusions should be drawn from Senator Mondale's victory in the Iowa Democratic caucuses. Of course, on a rational level it is true. Only 85,000 people voted in a state of nearly three million and fewer than half of those who voted chose Mr Mondale. Unlike a primary, the caucuses do not involve formal voting by all registered members of a given party. They consist of small meetings of the party faithful in precincts, so their results should tell us even less about the public mood than do primaries. Mr Mondale was therefore building a castle on a pinhead when he announced amid the jubilation of his supporters that "tonight is the beginning of the end of the Reagan administration".

However, at this early stage the election campaign is not just about numbers; it is about images, emotions and organization. There can be no doubt that victory in Iowa has given Mr Mondale a very big lift towards the Democratic nomination. It also helps *him* in his efforts to show that Mr Reagan is not invincible, especially as opinion polls indicate that he would beat Mr Reagan in Iowa.

Political pundits are now saying that Mr Mondale nearly has the Democratic nomination sewn up. If he does well in New Hampshire the assumption will probably become irreversible. This is not necessarily because Mr Mondale is seen as the best man to be president. It is more because he has put together a political machine of formidable size and efficiency and has raised the funds to finance it. No other Democratic candidate can rival him in this respect.

What he has done is to seize the new fragmented structure of American politics and turn it to his advantage. Since power is no longer in the hands of the local party machines it is not enough to win the support of local party bosses. They cannot deliver their votes in the way they used to. They have been superseded by interest groups devoted to single issues or the concerns of limited sections of the population. Equipped with very refined computerized mailing lists they can mobilize their supporters across the nation on behalf of whichever candidate they regard as most sympathetic to their cause.

Mr Mondale has gone after them with the same single-minded dedication that previous candidates brought to the pursuit of big city and state bosses. He has won the support of the labour unions (with thirteen million names on their mailing list), the National Organization for Women, the National Education Association, the Black Alabama Democratic Conference, and more.

This looks like the obvious road to success at any rate as far as the nomination, but there is always the risk of a reaction. The modest but significant achievements of Senator Hart and Mr McGovern in Iowa (more than a quarter of the votes between them) show that there is still a demand for a clearer stand on principles and broad issues. Mr McGovern represents the old liberal heart of the party. Mr Hart is its new young head, which has re-thought many of the old liberal assumptions about the role of the state in re-distributing wealth. Mr Mondale, by attempting to be all things to all men, risks becoming blurred and too much associated with the high spending and high taxes that would be required to placate all his interest groups at the same time.

Hence there is still a role for the other candidates in pressing for clarification of Mondale's positions. Senator Glenn may now be out of it, the victims as much of a very poorly run campaign as of his rather lacklustre conservative image. Senator Hart, on the other hand, although extremely unlikely to get within sight of the nomination, is young enough to be thinking of next time. He can therefore play a useful role at this stage by reminding the party that politics in not just about interest groups, mailing lists and organization but also about broader national social and foreign issues. He will lose but he could lose in a way that does some service to his party and leaves him with credit for the future.

THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT

The Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution is a standing commission whose irregular reports jog government departments and inform educated opinion, which maintains a lively concern about modern man's propensity to foul his planetary nest. The commission generally reports and makes recommendations about particular topics, air pollution, nuclear power, oil in the sea, lead . . . Its tenth report, published yesterday is more of a *tour d'horizon*, and it is unquestionably useful to have the commission's account of the latest state of play in subjects big and small, from straw burning to melting of the polar ice-caps.

Acid rain is at present in the forefront of environmental debate in northern Europe. The commission, which prefers to call it acid deposition since it may be wet or dry, is not yet ready with detailed recommendations. But it classes it as "one of the most important pollution issues of the present time" and accords it a high priority for research into its causes and effects as well as remedial measures. That form of pollution illustrates very clearly the transnational character of any effective programme of preventive measures. The cost of removing a source of pollution may fall in one country while the cost of not removing it may fall in several others.

Another global atmospheric threat comes from the increase in the concentration of carbon dioxide. The increase is caused partly by deforestation, much more by the burning of fossil fuels. The carbon dioxide traps heat within the atmosphere by reflecting back radiation that would otherwise be lost into space. The higher the concentration the higher the temperature becomes, with the consequence of major climatic changes. The royal commission concludes that we can be certain that carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere are increasing, and we can be fairly confident that that the earth's atmosphere will be warmer as a result. There is less certainty about the magnitude and distribution of the effects. But they are potentially serious enough to lead the commission on to its most important, and probably most controversial, conclusion.

Uncertainty about the climatic, and therefore physical, economic and social effects, of continued reliance on fossil fuels as the principal source of energy, makes it imperative, in the commission's view, to have alternative energy strategies – that is to say alternative combinations of fossil, nuclear and renewable source uses – so that a switch might by made if the "greenhouse effect" looked like becoming really troublesome. Thus it is that despite the environmental problems of a different kind attendant on nuclear power generation the commission supports "a modest increase" in nuclear power capacity in order to give flexibility and as part of a strategy for reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

Nuclear waste disposal, which was singled out in a report by the royal commission six years ago as a brake upon the development of nuclear power because of its technical inadequacy, is not re-examined in its technical aspect in this report. That is a pity in view of the commission's advocacy of nuclear expansion, however modest, and the impression one derives from elsewhere that the technical and environmental problems surrounding nuclear waste disposal are far from being sorted out.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A new way with political funds

From Mr John C. Griffiths

Sir, Deplorable as Sugar Daddy political funding may be, members of other parties, while condemning the connivance between Tories and Socialists to preserve their own sources of involuntary contributions, should not crow too loudly.

In recent times as much as a third of Liberal Party central funds have derived from one or two individual benefactors. It is both humiliating and undemocratic for the elected leadership of a political party to have to go on begging-bowl expeditions to whimsical benefactors as I have done, simply to ensure the party's survival.

We have in general been fortunate in that these benefactors have rarely tried to tie political or organisational strings to their gifts. More importantly, and I believe the most significant reform within the Liberal Party during the year of my presidency, the annual assembly at Harrogate for the first time abjured private patronage in favour of a member-based system of funding the party.

While it would be too much to expect the Conservative and Labour parties to give up their business and union sources of funds altogether, it might be more difficult for them to resist proposals for a reasonable limit on their exactions.

Two simple reforms would do much to strengthen the independence of our parliamentary democracy: a ceiling of £5,000 a year on the sum any individual or organisation, including companies and trades unions, could give to a political party or spend on the pursuit of a political party's objectives or the election of its candidates; and a pound for pound matching from state funds of the voluntary contributions raised by any party securing 5 per cent of the national vote or, where appropriate, the regional vote.

Yours etc,
J. C. GRIFFITHS (Immediate Past President, Liberal Party),
Llethrgneuen,
Pontfaen,
Brecon, Powys.

Unity of interests in Antarctica

From Sir Donald Logan

Sir, If the rôle of the states who are consultative parties to the Antarctic Treaty is to be fairly assessed, more needs to be said in their defence than has so far appeared in your correspondence (February 4, 8, 13 and 16).

From recent observation, I can confirm that Antarctica is still "a vast beautiful wilderness, the domain of its wildlife and its scientists". Had there been no Antarctic Treaty it might have been different, as two of your previous correspondents have said. But as the relics of the old whaling stations still visible there testify, the presence of man and the dynamic of his activity are a reality and necessitate protective management if the nature and the peace of Antarctica are to be preserved.

To qualify as a consultative party a state must be engaged in substantial scientific research in Antarctica. Collectively the consultative parties form a repository of knowledge and experience of this unique and critical continent. For practical reasons alone that would seem to impose on them a major responsibility for prudent management. Acceptance of that responsibility led them to develop the Antarctic Treaty system.

These states are not engaged in a carve-up. They are not disposing of resources and are not asserting exclusive rights to anything. The treaty gives them none. All that their conclusions and recommendations can do is to impose restrictions on their own conduct in Antarctica. They are there, and see the need for both evolution and restraint. They cannot bind others, though they can hope that their example in self-restraint will commend itself to others so long as it is seen to be soundly based.

Environmental protection is the foremost consideration. It was in the living resources convention already negotiated and it is, I have no doubt, in the current negotiations about the distant possibility of mineral exploitation.

The system is neither a closed nor a secret one. No application to join by a state engaged in scientific work there has been refused. All conclusions and recommendations are published by governments and in *Polar Record* (Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge). All scientific work may be and is freely published. It should be easier to obtain access to the technical input to the system than it is, say, to get at the input on matters before the European Community.

All who feel their interests involved should certainly be able to contribute. As the United Kingdom delegate at past meetings of the consultative parties I have urged that ample opportunity should be given for representative bodies of opinion to be heard and as a delegate have myself discussed issues with them, though always taking the view that the reality of man's presence and the dynamic of his activity must be recognised.

The system aims to chart a sensible course well before the risk of damage is imminent. It assumes that the responsibility to do so rests chiefly on those actively engaged in Antarctica. It is surely arguable that they are better placed to protect the universal interest than a universal body would be, most of whose members by the nature of things could never have been there.

Simple, economic, effective and timely measures are needed and sadly the United Nations record in that regard is not impressive. The UN General Assembly's interest in the matter is entirely appropriate, but it should surely be possible to start by an unprejudiced study of the present system rather than by dismissing it (as seemed to be advocated at the outset of this correspondence).

At the same time the consultative parties would do well to demonstrate their recognition of the legitimate interests of the rest of the world and develop more effective liaison with its representative organs.

Yours sincerely,
DONALD LOGAN,
6 Thurloe Street, SW7.
February 20.

Royal broadcasts and responsibility

From Mr J. Enoch Powell, MP for Down South (Official Unionist Party)

Sir, The very clarity and precision of Lord Blake's answer (February 20) to the questions I posed at Leicester on January 20 throws the absurdity of our situation into relief.

When the Queen visits her realms overseas she does so as their respective Sovereign and speaks and acts there on the advice of her local ministers.

When she visits the remaining Commonwealth states she speaks and acts on the advice of her UK ministers, i.e., as Queen of the United Kingdom. Yet, so Lord Blake says, it "has always been the convention" that twice a year she speaks to the Commonwealth upon no responsible advice at all.

When was this convention declared? And what ministers accept responsibility for it, remembering that advice that advice is not requisite is also advice?

I am, Sir, etc,
J. ENOCH POWELL,
House of Commons.
February 21.

Schools' cash cutbacks

From Professor E. C. Wragg

Sir, I wonder if those who live in large urban areas realise the effects that Government financial cutbacks are having on small village schools. In the county of Devon, for example, there are 39 such schools with minimum staffing of two teachers which are about to lose one of those for half of each day. This means that the heads of these schools will be teaching 30 children aged five to 11 every afternoon entirely on their own.

Village schools form a very important part of the community in many rural areas. The maintained system of education may not manage to eradicate inequality, but it should certainly be able to remove some of the more gross examples of deprivation, be these urban or rural.

Unfortunately small village schools are often located in remote areas and are not easily able to organise themselves into a pressure group to fight decisions made in London or their county hall. Unless a humane policy towards them is adopted, however, many will have to provide a sub-standard education when previously they have offered an excellent one.

If parents eventually defect to other areas where there is more lavish provision, then the villages themselves will simply die.

Yours,
E. C. WRAGG, Director,
School of Education,
University of Exeter,
St Luke's,
Exeter,
Devon.

Countryside heritage

From Lord Melchett

Sir, Amid his concern over whether those of us who wrote condemning the destruction of hedgerows and wild flowers in Essex should have addressed our letter (February 6) "as from" of "from" this farm, Lord Hampden (February 8) suggests that wild flowers are safe on the Sussex Downs and elsewhere because farmers have cared for them over the centuries.

In fact, as the Government's Nature Conservancy Council has recently said, since 1949 about 95 per cent of lowland herb-rich hay meadows have been destroyed, along with the hundreds of thousands of acres of moorland, downland, heathland and ancient lowland woodland already lost, and still being destroyed.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds gave evidence to a House of Lords select committee recently in which they revealed that, according to Ministry of Agriculture statistics, the *current* annual rate of loss of moorland in England and Wales is over 18,000 hectares, with 58,000 hectares being lost each year in Scotland.

Nor is the downland that Lord Hampden wrote about exempt – 80 per cent of lowland chalk and limestone grasslands have gone since 1949, largely as a result of "conversion to arable or improved grassland", according to the Nature Conservancy Council.

Unfortunately, Lord Hampden's own estate has not been spared from this depressing catalogue of destruction, and a considerable acreage of formerly open downland has been ploughed on the Glynde estate, for example, near Mount Caburn.

The farmer we criticized in our original letter is filling in a ditch and has ploughed out the bank, where wild violets and cowslips were growing, to incorporate it into an already vast field.

Apart from this total destruction, we know that the razing of two lengths of hedge to 3in from the ground was not simply a routine maintenance operation, as some of your correspondents have suggested. The motive for razing the length of boundary hedge was the landowner's desire to prevent his neighbour shooting what he saw as "his" pheasants from it.

It is clear from the overwhelming response we have received to our original letter that people all over the country feel impotent and outraged at the senseless and selfish destruction of our countryside. It must be stopped, both by altering the idiotic agricultural subsidies and by giving the community as a whole a say in the decisions now being taken by individual farmers and landowners.

Yours sincerely,
PETER MELCHETT,
Courtyard Farm,
Ringstead,
Hunstanton, Norfolk.
February 16.

Detention of foreigners

From the Bishop of Birmingham and others

Sir, A Bill is about to be enacted which would empower police, immigration, and customs officials to detain people who are suspected of no crime in this country, for whom there is no prospect of a charge in British courts and for whom there will be no right of redress.

Clause 12 (2) (b) of the Prevention of Terrorism Bill, now in the House of Lords, is drawn so widely that anyone who has ever been associated with a liberation struggle ("the use of violence for political ends") anywhere, at any time, will be liable for detention for up to seven days.

The Home Secretary has placed on record the fact that the clause is far wider in scope than the Government considers necessary. He has acknowledged that it goes beyond the recommendations of the Jellicoe Report on which the Bill is based. He says, however, that his civil servants are unable to draft a narrower alternative clause which would still meet the needs of the Government.

To remedy the situation he has undertaken to issue a circular to the police advising them to limit their application of the law. Such a circular will have no standing in the courts and will advise police officers to be lax in the performance of their statutory duty, which is the enforcement of the legislation passed by Parliament.

Britain has a long history as a haven for refugees from their own countries, where they may have been subject to repression, torture or murder. This country also has a long history of providing neutral territory for the peaceful resolution of conflicts through negotiations. If the Bill had become law at the time of the Lancaster House Conference, the participants from Zimbabwe would have found themselves liable to arbitrary detention!

We believe that, on such a sensitive matter, a Bill of this kind should define precisely the powers that are needed, and that the present Clause 12 (2) (b) has been drawn so widely as to endanger our reputation as a country in which visitors are welcome to go about their affairs peacefully, and in which overseas conflicts may from time to time be peacefully resolved.

We therefore urge the removal of Clause 12 (2) (b) from the Bill.

Yours faithfully,
†HUGH BIRMINGHAM,
†KENNETH LICHFIELD
†STANLEY MANCHESTER,
†RONALD SOUTHWARK,
As from Bishop's Croft,
Old Church Road,
Harborne, Birmingham.
February 20.

Aerial photographs

From Dr C. Board

Sir, Professors Rhind and Cooke (February 9) are absolutely right to stress the crucial importance of a properly constituted index of air photographs in computerized form (ideally for the whole of Britain, not merely England). It is the only sensible way of making maximum use of this invaluable information source.

How encouraging it is, therefore, to know that initial searches of the coverage of Royal Air Force photography are already made by computer for a fee of £5, unless the potential user of such photographs already has additional information such as sortie or frame numbers.

For the time being the central register's manually operated indexing system allows users to obtain such information free. Provided that the central register can be properly housed and maintained, the information it contains ought to be freely available without charge. Computerized access to a unified index should be cheaper to provide than would a completely manual system.

Yours etc,
CHRISTOPHER BOARD,
Department of Geography,
London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, WC2.

Old two hundredth

From Mr James R. Cullen

Sir, Sir Laurence Grafftey-Smith's penny (February 7) would have taken his letter, or my two post cards, to the remotest British island in the South Pacific; while "a penn'orth of pot-'erbs" went a long way towards feeding a young family.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES R. CULLEN,
Weathercock House,
Hawkhurst, Kent.

Rates levy on moorings

From Mr G. H. Gower

Sir, It may not be generally known, but the Rates Bill proposes to levy rates on swinging moorings. The Government has promised to reduce taxes on sport, not increase them. Many of the moorings are traditional in nature and have been so used since Roman times. They do not provide high security in themselves and need to be watched over. The whole of the mooring gear can be lifted and carried away and is extremely difficult to trace.

To levy rates on swinging moorings is to encourage indiscriminate anchoring and create hazards to commercial shipping and private users in areas adjacent to sailing waters. Swinging moorings are used by yachtsmen of modest means, instead of expensive marinas, to keep their costs down and to eliminate their reliance on riverside and dockside facilities.

Yachting and yachtsmen are keeping the maritime skills of this nation alive in a healthy sport which should be encouraged, particularly those who have developed the independence and seamanship to use swinging moorings. I sincerely hope that the Government will drop this proposal from their Rates Bill.

Yours sincerely,
G. H. GOWER,
Manor House,
Four Oaks,
Beckley,
Rye, Sussex.

Severn Bridge

From Professor Emeritus Sir Alan Harris

Sir, The Severn Bridge is a marvel of economy and grace. Those wind-induced oscillations which have beset previous suspension bridges have been parried here by a novel and elegant structural form.

All major bridges need maintenance, as does this one; if, however, it would be in distress under some barely credible combination of loads such as the deck filled with lorries nose to tail and a typhoon blowing, then what is needed is not reconstruction but management. Here are two measures:

Install toll booths at the near end of each carriageway so that any build-up of waiting traffic is off the bridge; appoint a bridgemaster, as at the Humber bridge, a qualified and experienced engineer, equipped to monitor and control traffic.

Four lanes can thus be kept flowing save for very rare occasions – and at little cost.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN HARRIS,
Department of Civil Engineering,
Imperial College of Science and Technology,
Imperial College Road, SW7.
February 18.

Sacred and profane

From Professor Hugh Lloyd-Jones

Sir, The symbolism of the flaying of Marsyas by Apollo, correctly explained, with reference to Dante, by the author of your interesting second leader of today (February 18), is fully worked out by Edgar Wind in his famous book *Pagan Mysteries in the Renaissance* (2nd edition, 1968).

"The cruelty inflicted on Marsyas by Apollo . . .", Wind writes, "expresses the supreme sense of disproportion by which the god attacks the human frame, which is agonised as it succumbs to the divine ecstasy".

I am, Sir, yours etc,
HUGH LLOYD-JONES,
Christ Church,
Oxford.
February 18.

Business for Britain

From the Chairman of the Export Group for the Constructional Industries

Sir, Major overseas construction projects secured by British firms create employment at home and abroad for UK nationals, contribute to the balance of payments substantially, and usually spearhead further business for Britain. Moreover, they do serve as substantial demonstrations of current British skills and achievements in a world where otherwise we may be just past history.

Almost without exception, these major projects are carried out for Government ministries or Government-sponsored corporations and ministers like to talk to ministers. Therefore, to be up with the competition, British contractors regularly need the support of HMG ministers in the field. Foreign governments have for a long time deployed their front men with skill and marked success.

The Export Group for the Constructional Industries long pleaded for this ministerial support and warmly welcomed acceptance of the role by HMG a few years ago; we pursue the widening of its application.

We are grateful for, and applaud, the lead which our Prime Minister has given to this very valuable support for our members and where one British contractor only is involved in an international competition the rest of us gladly accept that he should have as much support as HMG can give and at the highest level.

It is in the national interest that this should be continued and we are concerned that the criticism to which our Prime Minister is being subjected at present should not deter her or other ministers from maintaining this support; we record our thanks for the stand which she has taken.

Yours faithfully,
TOM CANDLISH,
Chairman of Council,
The Export Group for the Constructional Industries,
Kingsbury House,
15-17 King Street,
St James's, SW1.

Fighting talk

From Mr Roland Scott-Jackson

Sir, One is grateful to Mr Jack Adrian (February 17) for his explanation of Mr Neil Kinnock's puzzling remark.

However, it is still not clear from this exegesis whether US Secretary of State George Shultz lost his cool, blew his top, went through the roof or merely flipped a tile.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ROLAND SCOTT-JACKSON,
Seapoint,
Forelands,
Bembridge,
Isle of Wight.
February 18.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
February 22: His Excellency Mr A. T. Moorthy and Mrs Moorthy were received in farewell audience by The Queen and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as High Commissioner for the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in London.

Mr Roger Holyoake had the honour of being received by Her Majesty and delivered up the Insignia of the Order of the Garter worn by his late father.

Dame Norma Holyoake had the honour of being received by The Queen.

The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, honoured the Governor of the Bank of England (Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton) with her presence at a luncheon at the Bank of England to mark the 250th Anniversary of the Bank's occupation of its present site.

The Countess of Airlie, Sir William Heseltine and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Captain General, Royal Marines, this morning at Buckingham Palace received Major-General J. St. J. Grey on his appointment as Major-General Commando Forces.

His Royal Highness, Patron and Trustee, attended Receptions at St James's Palace for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in The Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Sail Training Association, this evening attended the première of the STA promotional film, *Chance of a Lifetime*, at Britannic House, Moor Lane, London, EC2.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the arrival of The President of the Italian Republic and welcomed His excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon upon the arrival of The Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia and welcomed His Royal Highness on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
February 22: The Princess of Wales, Patron, the British Red Cross Youth, this morning visited the National Headquarters of the British Red Cross Society at Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1.

The Hon Mrs Vivian Baring and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN was in attendance.

Memorial Services for Sir Arthur Armitage, former Vice-Chancellor of Manchester and Cambridge universities will be held at 2pm on Wednesday, March 14, in Manchester Cathedral and at 3pm Saturday, May 12, in the Chapel of Queens' College, Cambridge.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. J. Armitage and Miss S. M. Showell
The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Mr and Mrs J. R. Armitage, of Scarborough, North Yorkshire, and Susan, elder daughter of Mr G. F. G. Showell and the late Mrs M. Showell, of Walsall, West Midlands.

Mr M. J. Barthropp and Miss H. A. Prior
The engagement is announced between Marcus, son of Mr and Mrs N. M. Barthropp, of Twickenham, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. M. Prior, of Thames Ditton.

Major T. B. J. Coombe and Miss P. M. W. Ingledow
The engagement is announced between Timothy Coombe, Royal Tank Regiment, elder son of Colonel B. J. Coombe, GM, and Mrs Coombe, of Limpley Stoke, Bath, and Patricia, daughter of Mr A. B. Ingledow, OBE, and Mrs Ingledow, of Camberley, Surrey.

Mr R. O. Dallmeyer and Miss J. V. Reid
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of the late Mr J. R. Dallmeyer and of Mrs H. R. M. Dallmeyer, of Harpenden, Hertfordshire, and Judith, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Reid, of Eastleach, Glocestershire.

Mr H. T. Edmunds and Miss U. A.-C. Adilz
The engagement is announced between Hugh, elder son of Major and Mrs A. T. Edmunds, of Wylye, Wiltshire, and Ann-Charlotte, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. B.-O. Adilz, of Kingswood, Surrey.

Mr J. Edwards and Miss S. L. Muir
The engagement is announced between John Edwards, of 2 Herbert Gardens, London, W4, and Stephanie Louise, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Muir and the late Mrs Joanna Muir, of Dartmouth, Devon.

Mr T. Edwards and Miss H. Flint
The engagement is announced between Timothy, only son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Edwards, of Hillsden, near Buckingham, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Flint, of Kew, Surrey.

Mr D. I. Lawn and Miss R. Gardner
The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr Oliver H. Lawn, CBE, and Mrs Lawn, of Sheffield, and Rosemary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Harold Gardner, of Lancaster.

Mr P. J. Robins and Miss H. Williams
The engagement is announced between Philip Julian, only son of Mr and Mrs C. G. Robins of Woodingdean, Brighton, and Helen, younger daughter of Mrs Christina Williams and the late Mr Nimrod M. Williams, of Barry, South Wales.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev F B Allen, Chaplain of Newcastle Polytechnic, diocese of Newcastle, to be Vicar of St Hilda, Jesmond, same diocese.
The Rev J R Atherton, Joint Director of the William Temple Foundation and Chairman of the Manchester Diocesan Board for Social Responsibility, to be Canon Residentiary of Manchester and also a Director of the William Temple Foundation. He remains Chairman of the Manchester Diocesan for Social Responsibility.
The Rev D A Atkinson, Rector of East with West Ogwell and Denbury, diocese of Exeter to be Vicar of Kenton with Mamhead and Powderham, same diocese. He remains Deputy Director of Education for the diocese of Exeter.
Canon L R Barker, Director of Pastoral Studies at Ridley Hall, Cambridge, diocese of Ely, to be Diocesan Director of Ordinands, diocese of Chester, and Canon Residentiary of Chester Cathedral.
The Rev L M Bate, Team Vicar in the Withycombe Raleigh Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter, to be Vicar of Alphington.
The Rev H Callaghan, Area Secretary for USPG, to be Priest-in-charge of St Martin, Wythenshawe, diocese of Manchester.
The Rev P A W Cotton, Vicar of Eaton Socon, diocese of St Albans to be Team Rector of Newcastle the Epiphany Team Ministry, diocese of Newcastle.
The Rev A S Dean, Curate of All Saints, Habergham, Burnley, diocese of Blackburn, to be Priest-in-charge of St John, Holme in Cliviger, same diocese.

Latest wills

Dr Stanley Edward Clotworthy, of Weybridge, Surrey, Senior Pro-Chancellor of Southampton University, and a former chairman of Alcan Industries, left estate valued at £304,516 net.

Mary Joyce Allpress, of Reigate, Surrey, left estate valued at £1,972,561 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Adley, Mr Harry of Hove, East Sussex £712,538
Quilter, Mr John Cuthbert, of Woodbridge, Suffolk £635,571
Carr, Mr Rupert Allen of Woodbridge, Suffolk, biscuit manufacturer £441,601
Clarke, Major John Esmond Cyril, of Leigh Woods, Bristol, solicitor £329,813

Luncheons

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister was host at a luncheon held at 10 Downing Street yesterday in honour of Signor Sandro Pertini, President of Italy. The other guests were:
Signor Giulio Andreotti, Signor Antonio Maccanico, the Italian Ambassador and Signora Cagiati, Signor Umberto La Rocca, Signor Marcello Guidi, Signor Giacomo Attolico, Signor Michelangelo Jacobucci.
Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, MP, and Lady Howe, the Hon Douglas Hurd, MP, and Mrs Hurd, Viscount and Viscountess Rothermere, Lord and Lady Carrington, Lord and Lady Aldington, Lord Thorneycroft, CH, and Lady Thorneycroft, Lord and Lady Forte, Mr Peter Shore, MP, and Dr Shore, Mr Norman St John-Stevas, MP, Sir Peter Blaker, MP, and Lady Blaker, the Hon Sir Peter Ramsbotham, Sir Alan and Lady Campbell, Sir Ronald and Lady Arculus, Sir Geraint and Lady Evans.
Sir Hugh Rossi, MP, and Lady Rossi, Sir Timothy and Lady Bevan, the Hon Michael and Mrs Sieff, Mr and Mrs Terence Duffy, Mr Harold Musgrove, Mr and Mrs James Sherwood, Professor and Mrs Denis Mack Smith, Dr Barbara Reynolds, Mr Kenneth Imeson, Mr and Mrs B Ashford Russell, Lord Bridges, Sir Antony and Lady Acland, Mr Michael Alison, MP, and Mrs Alison, Sir Percy Cradock and Mr and Mrs John Coles.

National Liberal Club
Mr Cyril Smith, MP, was the guest speaker and Sir Leonard Smith, chairman, was in the chair at a luncheon of the National Liberal Club held yesterday. Lord Banks, president, was among those present.

Parliamentary and Scientific Committee
The Parliamentary and Scientific Committee held its annual luncheon at the Savoy Hotel yesterday. Lord Todd, OM, president of the committee, presided and the guest of honour was Sir Andrew Huxley, OM, President of the Royal Society. Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, and Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information and Technology, were present. Other guests included:
The Earl of Halsbury, the Earl of Selborne, the Earl of Shannon, the Earl of Bessborough, the Earl of Listowel, the Earl of Kintore, Viscount Caldecote, Viscount Hanworth, Lord Shackleton Lord Sherfield, Lord Ironside, Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran, QC, Lord Boyd-Carpenter, Lord Peart, Lord Beswick, Lord Bishopston, Lord Fletcher, Lord Stamp, Lord Kilmany, Lord Penney, OM, Lord Perry of Walton, Lord Hawke, Baroness Platt of Writtle, Baroness White, Mrs Renee Short, MP Mr Harold Walker, MP.
Sir Desmond Pond, Sir Neville Leigh, Sir James Gowans, Professor Sir Hermann Bondi, Professor Sir David Phillips, Sir Frederick Dainton, Sir David Price, MP, Sir John Osborn, MP, Sir Bernard Braine, MP, Sir Antony Buck, QC, MP, Sir Peter Emery, MP, Sir Kenneth Lewis, MP, Professor R Norman, Dr G Elton, Professor G Slaney, Mr David Hancock, Dr J Furtardo, the Hon Mark Lennox-Boyd, MP, Mr Michael Colvin, MP, Mr Tony Durant, MP, Mr John Watts, MP, Dr Jeremy Bray, MP, Mr Michael Shersby, MP, Mr Dick Douglas, MP, Mr Trevor Skeet, MP, Admiral Sir Lindsay Bryson, Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Ford, Sir Alan Marre, Sir Harry Pitt and Air Chief Marshal Sir Neville Stack.

Dinners

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister was host at a dinner given at 10 Downing Street yesterday in honour of Prince Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and First Deputy Prime Minister of Saudi Arabia and Commander of the Saudi Arabian National Guard.
The other guests were:
Prince Turki bin Abdul Aziz Al Faud, the Ambassador of Saudi Arabia, Dr Ghazi Al Gosaibi, Shaikh Mohammed Ibrahim Al Masoud, Shaikh Abdul Aziz Al Tuwaijiri, Shaikh Nasir Al Rashid, Mr Mansour Al Kherelji, Prince Turki bin Abdulla bin Mohammed Al Saud, Mr Abdul Mohsen Abdul Aziz Al Tuwaijiri, Ambassador Qabbani, Mr Hamed bin Salih Al Hamoudi; the Ambassador of Bahrain, the Ambassador of Kuwait, the Ambassador of Qatar, the Ambassador of Tunisia, the Ambassador of Algeria, the Ambassador of Oman, the Ambassador of Iraq, the Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates.
Viscount Whitelaw, CH, Mr Norman Fowler, MP, Baroness Young, Mr John Stanley, MP, Mr Kenneth Baker, MP, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, MP, Lord Denman, Lord Selsdon.
Mr Julian Amery, MP, Mr William Deedes, Mr Denis Healey, CH, MP, Sir Ian Gilmour, MP, General Sir Cecil Blacker, Sir John Wilton, Sir Douglas Black, Professor Sir John Walton, Sir Austin Pearce, Sir Philip Foreman, Sir Ernest Harrison, the Hon Sir John Baring, Sir Adam Thomson, Mr Dennis Walters, MP, Mr Jonathan Aitken, MP, Mr Eric Sharp.
Mr C G S Hazell, Mr L J Holliday, Mr C J Chetwood, Mr J P Utterson, Mr G I W Dunford, Mr D R G Andrews, Mr J R Colson, Mr M T Bramwell, Miss Daphne Park, Colonel Nigel Bromage, Mr Roger Boxon, Mr Peter Holmes, Mr D J Pepper, Sir James Craig, Mr Stephen Egerton, Major-General A W Dennis, Mr Trevor Knapp, Mr John Coles and Mr David Barclay.

United and Cecil Club
The United and Cecil Club entertained the Governor of the Bank of England, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, at dinner at the House of Commons yesterday (by courtesy of Mr Sydney Chapman, MP). Mr Brian Goswell, chairman of the club, presided and Sir John Grudgeon also spoke.

Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs, attended a dinner given by the Company of Watermen and Lightermen at Fishmongers' Hall yesterday. The Master, Mr Christopher Rawson, presided, assisted by the Senior Warden, Mr A. C. Clark-Kennedy and Junior Wardens Mr D. J. Piper, Mr J. T. Wilson and Sir Geoffrey Peacock.
Other guests included:
Lord Justice Lawton, Rear-Admiral P W Greening, Captain Sir Miles Wingate, Mr V G Paige, Mr J V G Mallet, Mr D Allen and Mr A Reekie.

College of Preceptors
Viscount Tonypandy, president-elect, was present at the College of Preceptors fellows' dinner held at the Royal Commonwealth Society last night. The toast to the guests was proposed by Mr Robert Balchin, treasurer of the college, and Viscount Tonypandy responded. Professor Brian Holmes, dean and professor of education, proposed the toast to the College of Preceptors to which Dr Alexander Evans replied.
Others present were:
Mr Au Bak Ling, Miss Catherine Avent, Mrs Robert Balchin, Mr Terry Casey, Mr William Cash, Mr and Mrs Peter Daniels, Mr Tudor David, Mr Norman Franklin, Mrs Brian Holmes, Dr and Mrs John Kane, Professor Frank Lelievre, Mr George Reynolds, Mr and Mrs Philip Robson, Miss Barbara Saunders, Mr Peter Sebastian, Miss Joyce Skinner, Dr William Taylor, Mr Geoffrey and Dame Mary Warnock and Mr Geoffrey Wilson.

Bringing together the diaries, letters, memoirs and journals of some of the most eminent and influential, famous and infamous individuals ever to have put pen to paper

LIVES AND LETTERS

A distinguished new Penguin series

THE PASTONS
The Letters of a Family in the Wars of the Roses
Edited by Richard Barber
£3.50

LORD BYRON
Selected Letters and Journals
Edited by Peter Gunn
£4.95

THE DAUGHTERS OF KARL MARX
Family Correspondence 1866-1898
Edited by Olga Meier
£4.95

HAROLD NICOLSON
Diaries and Letters 1930-1964
Edited and condensed by Stanley Olson
£4.95

'What a brave, interesting venture, with a varied spread of reading which will do us all good' — A.L. Rowse

To find out more about the series, send an SAE for your free Lives and Letters mini-booklet to: Dept SH, Penguin Books, 536 Kings Road, London SW10 0UH.

Mr Raymond yesterday with Frau Rudel and the citation awarded to her late husband (Photograph: John Manning).

Hitler scroll sold for £20,000

By Alan Hamilton

The widow of Hans Ulrich Rudel, Nazi Germany's most decorated war pilot, failed in a London saleroom yesterday to buy back her late husband's citation signed personally by the Führer awarding him the Third Reich's highest military honour.

The vellum scroll bearing Adolf Hitler's signature, regarded as one of the finest examples of its kind ever to be offered at auction, was sold for £20,000 to Mr Paul Raymond, the nightclub proprietor and owner of the Whitehall Theatre, where he will display his purchase in an exhibition of Second World War memorabilia.

Frau Ursula Rudel flew from her home in Austria to attend the sale at Phillips, but dropped out when the bidding reached £10,000. Several interested collectors, including the official Luftwaffe museum in Germany, continued to push up the price.

Frau Rudel, aged 35, the pilot's second wife, was not even born when, in January 1942, Hitler had to create a special grade of award, the Golden Oak Leaves, Swords and Diamonds to the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross, to honour Colonel Rudel. A Stuka bomber pilot, Colonel Rudel flew 2,530 missions, mainly on the Eastern Front.

In 1945, he lost a leg but continued to fly. On the fall of Germany he flew to Bavaria where he surrendered to the Americans, but for the rest of his life he made no secret of his admiration for Hitler and was identified with the extreme right-wing of contemporary German politics. At his funeral in Bavaria in 1982 there were scuffles when a number of mourners gave Nazi salutes.

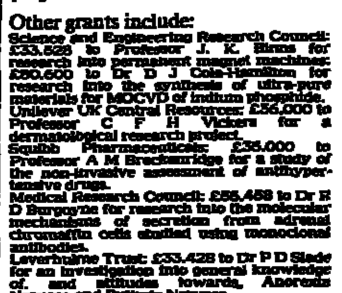
Colonel Rudel's citation was sold by an anonymous London businessman, who was believed by Phillips to have acquired it while serving with the British army of occupation in Germany immediately after the war. Frau Rudel has the original medals.

After yesterday's sale, at which she was accompanied by an interpreter, Frau Rudel said that she was disappointed not to have secured the citation, with its gold-embossed eagle and swastika. "But I still have medals, and I am still very proud of my late husband", she said.

University news

Liverpool
The university's department of history is taking part in the work of surveying and listing the records of the European Economic Community.

The EEC has awarded contracts worth £150,000 to the department, the only British university to be involved in this major archival project.



Other grants include:
Science and Engineering Research Council: £33,528 to Professor J. K. Binns for research into permanent magnet machines; £80,600 to Dr D J Cole-Hamilton for research into the synthesis of ultra-pure materials for MOCVD of indium phosphide.
Unilever UK Central Resources: £56,000 to Professor C F H Vickers for a dermatological research project.
Squibb Pharmaceuticals: £36,000 to Professor A M Breckenridge for a study of the non-invasive assessment of antihypertensive drugs.
Medical Research Council: £56,468 to Dr R D Burgoyne for research into the molecular mechanisms of secretion from adrenal chromaffin cells studied using monoclonal antibodies.
Leverhulme Trust: £33,428 to Dr P D Slade for an investigation into general knowledge of, and attitudes towards, Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa.

Dundee
Mr Lech Walesa, the Nobel peace prizewinner, is to receive an honorary degree of doctor of laws from the university in July.

In his acceptance letter, Mr Walesa says: "I consider the award not so much the outcome of my personal merits but rather as recognition for the ideas and methods employed by the trade union I had the honour of representing".

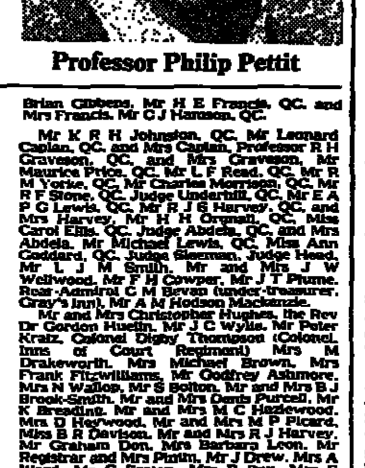
Other honorary degrees of doctor of laws are to be conferred on the following:
Sir Andrew Huxley, OM; Jessie Kesson, Scottish novelist and broadcaster; Sir Fitzroy Hew MacLean of Dunconnel, Bt, former MP; Virindar Mohan Malhotra, Director of the American Concrete Institute; Dr John James Andrew Reid, Chief Medical Officer, Scottish Home and Health Department.

Grants
Medical Research Council: £74,821 to Dr D G Hardie for research into cloning and sequencing of DNA coding for rabbit mammary fatty acid synthase.
Unilever: £98,000 to Mr A J W McKendrick for clinical trials of fluoride toothpaste.
BP: £149,000 to Professor W Spear, Dr P Le Comber and Professor A Owen for fundamental work on memory devices.

Buckingham
The following received honorary degrees at a ceremony on February 18:
DLitt: Professor William N. Medlicott.
DSc: Sir William Shapland and Lord Harris of High Cross.
MA: Mr Alan Poole.

A record number of 168 graduates received their degrees from Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, chancellor of the university, on February 18.

Professor Philip Pettit, formerly Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, to be professor of equity from January.



Professor Philip Pettit

Eton College

Music awards 1984
Music scholarships: Christopher James Hughes, King's College School, Cambridge; Nicholas Peter Ansdell-Evans, Dulwich College Preparatory School; Peter Jarl Anthony Delupis, Milbourne Lodge, Esher; Christopher Todd Lambert, The Hall School, Hampstead; Gautam Matthew George Rangarajan, Westminster Cathedral Choir School; Charles Probart Whitaker, Moorlands School, Leeds.
Honorary music scholarships: Jeremy Ralph Collin, St George's School, Windsor; Leonard Shui-Kei Fung, Summer Fields, Oxford.
Honorary music exhibitions: Robert Andrew Simon Datnow, Milbourne Lodge, Esher; James William Glazebrook, Ashdown House, Forest Row; Joshua King-Farlow, Abberley Hall, Worcester; Andreas Sohmen, Summer Fields, Oxford; Patrick Marcus Smallbone, St George's School, Windsor.

Birthdays today

Mr W. E. Allen, 73; Mr Dennis G. Cox, 70; Lord Ezra, 65; Lord Forteviot, 78; Mr Leslie Halliwell, 55; Brigadier Kenneth Hargreaves, 81; Miss Kathleen Harrison, 86; Sir John MacLeod, 71; Sir William McMahon, CH, 76; Mr Christopher Tugendhat, 47; Sir Philip Vickery, 94; Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Walker, 73; Dom Aelred Watkin, 66.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Viscount Tonypandy to be President of the College of Preceptors.
Mr Owen Davey to be Chairman of the Scottish Salmon Growers Association.

Reception

Art Critics Association
The International Association of Art Critics held a reception last night at the Arts Club, Dover Street, for the Earl of Gowrie, Minister for the Arts. Members present included:
Mr Bernard Denvir, president, Mrs Catherine Pavlot, secretary, Miss Heather Waddell, treasurer; Dr Cyril Barrett, Mr Wilfred Beaver, Mr Denis Bowen, Mr Francis Carr, Mrs Alannah Coleman, Miss Louise Collis, Mr Jeffery Daniels, Mrs Alicia Drweski, Mr André Dzierzynski, Mr Anthony Fawcett, Mr Barry Feeldman, Mrs Clara Henry, Mrs Suzanne King, Miss Ann Kodicek, Mrs Julie Lawson, Mr William Packer and Mr Ewan Phillips.

Memorial service

Mr O. Terry
A memorial service for Mr Oswald Terry was held in Gray's Inn Chapel on Tuesday. The Dean of Salisbury officiated and the Preacher of Gray's Inn pronounced the blessing. Lord Edmund-Davies and Judge Brian Gibbens, QC, Treasurer of Gray's Inn, read the lessons. Mr Justice Mars-Jones gave the address. Among those present were:
Mr Simon Terry (son), Mr Patrick Meade, Mr Mark Edwards, Lady Edmund-Davies, Lord Hooson, QC, Lord Wigoder, QC, Sir John Megaw, Sir George Waller, Mr Justice and Lady Croom-Johnson, Mr Justice Barnard Hollis, Mr Justice McCowan, Dr N Berstein and Mrs Justice Heilbron, Mr Justice Hutchison, Sir Edward Gardner, QC, MP, Sir Jack Jacob, QC, Lady (Paul) Kennedy, Sir Evelyn Russell, Sir Maurice Bathurst, QC, and Lady Bathurst, Sir Douglas Frank, QC, and Lady Frank, Sir Patrick Neill, QC, Lady Mars-Jones, Lady (Roy) Wilson, Lady (Dingle) Foot, Sir Edward Ford, Sir Denis Dobson, QC, Mrs Brian Gibbens, Mr H E Francis, QC, and Mrs Francis, Mr C J Hanson, QC.
Mr K R H Johnston, QC, Mr Leonard Caplan, QC, and Mrs Caplan, Professor R H Graveson, QC, and Mrs Graveson, Mr Maurice Price, QC, Mr L F Read, QC, Mr R M Yorke, QC, Mr Charles Morrison, QC, Mr R F Stone, QC, Judge Underhill, QC, Mr E A P G Lewis, QC, Mr R J S Harvey, QC, and Mrs Harvey, Mr H H Ormali, QC, Miss Carol Ellis, QC, Judge Abdela, QC, and Mrs Abdela, Mr Michael Lewis, QC, Miss Ann Goddard, QC, Judge Sleeman, Judge Head, Mr L J M Smith, Mr and Mrs J W Wellwood, Mr F H Cowper, Mr J T Plume, Rear-Admiral C M Bevan (under-treasurer, Gray's Inn), Mr A M Hodson Mackenzie.
Mr and Mrs Christopher Hughes, the Rev Dr Gordon Huelin, Mr J C Wylie, Mr Peter Kratz, Colonel Digby Thompson (Colonel, Inns of Court Regiment) Mrs M Drakeworth, Mrs Michael Brown, Mrs Frank Fitzwilliams, Mr Godfrey Ashmore, Mrs N Wallop, Mr S Bolton, Mr and Mrs B J Brook-Smith, Mr and Mrs Denis Purcell, Mr K Breading, Mr and Mrs M C Hazlewood, Mrs D Heywood, Mr and Mrs M P Picard, Miss B R Davison, Mr and Mrs R J Harvey, Mr Graham Don, Mrs Barbara Leon, Mr Registrar and Mrs Pinlin, Mr J Drew, Mrs A Ward, Mr C Easton, Mrs P Bax, Mrs E Lewis, Miss Emma Lewis, Mrs K M Vaughan, Mrs P Hamilton, Mr Raymond Duveen, Mr D S Gordon, Mr R York, Mrs Charles Burke, Mr B S Russell, Mr Brian Argyle and Mr Peter Rowlands.

Wycombe Abbey School

The following scolarships have been awarded:
Wycombe Abbey open scholarship: Meilan Colefry, Wycombe Abbey and Perse School, Cambridge.
William Johnston Yapp scholarship: Mary Nicholson, Hanford School, Childe Okeford.
Crosthwaite scholarship: Sarah Geere, Cumnor House, Haywards Heath.
Walpole scholarship: Sarah Campbell, St Hilary's, Godalming.
Whitelaw scholarship (music): Rebecca Thomson, St Paul's School, London.
Exhibitions have been awarded to: Kate Bridgland, Pennthorpe School, Horsham; Paula Cressey, Arnold Lodge, Leamington Spa; Christina Delupis, St Paul's Girls Prep School, London; Sarah Hood, Wycombe Abbey and Oakley Hall, Cirencester; Auriol Miller, Wycombe Abbey and Repton Prep School, Foremarke Hall; Sophie Roell, Wycombe Abbey and Rookesbury Park, Wickham.

Science report

Growing optimism over liver transplants

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Liver transplants should no longer be regarded as experimental but as an established treatment, says Professor Roy Calne, one of the pioneers in that field.

In a review of four of the international teams doing transplant work – at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge and King's College Hospital, London; the Denver-Pittsburgh team at Hanover and, fourth, at Groningen – the professor concluded with an optimistic forecast for liver transplant patients.

Professor Calne, professor of surgery at Cambridge University, describes in the weekly periodical, *Doctor*, the improvements in surgical techniques which have accompanied better transplant results. But he emphasized the importance to be attached to the choice of patient for a graft and the contribution of the new immunosuppressive drug, cyclosporin A.

Until five years the main drugs tried to prevent rejection of grafts were axathioprine and steroids. Although cyclosporin A gave good results in kidney grafts in early clinical trials, the preparation had harmful side-effects when used at an early stage after a liver transplant.

Subsequently doctors have learnt how to start liver graft patients on the earlier form of anti-rejection treatment and them move to cyclosporin A when the individual's condition is stable.

Commenting on the progress of Ben Hardwick, aged two, who recently was given a transplant by the Addenbrooke's team, Professor Calne said the difficulty of obtaining organs for children had until now almost excluded young patients from treatment.

He produced a table indicating the success rate at four centres from reports given at a recent meeting in the United States.

Source: *Doctor:* Vol 14, no 7. Sutton-Siebert Publications, Guildford, Surrey.

INSTITUTION and number of patients	ALIVE (total)	Less than 6mths	More than 6mths	More than 1yr	More than 5yrs	More than 10yrs	DEAD after Surviving 6mths	1yr	5yrs
Denver/Pittsburgh 277 in 266 patients 1963 – 1982	78	16	61	45	18	5	33	22	1
Cambridge/KCH 126 1968 – 1982	24	7	17	18	4	–	24	15	2
Hanover 57 in 54 patients 1975 – 1982	20	8	14	7	1	–	6	–	–
Groningen 19 1979 – 1982	13	5	8	3	–	–	–	–	–
Totals of 4 Centres 466 in 434 patients 1963 – 1982	136	36	100	73	23	5	63	37	3

OBITUARY

SIR ARTHUR HOPE-JONES

Development of Kenyan economy

Sir Arthur Hope-Jones, KBE, CMG, who died on January 24, aged 72, had been an influential minister in the government of Kenya before independence and was latterly in business in the City.

Educated at Kirkby Lonsdale and Christ's College, Cambridge he spent two years in the USA on a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship (1934-36) and then returned to Cambridge where he was elected to Fellow of Christ's in 1937. His book *Income Tax in the Napoleonic Wars* was published in 1939 and remains the authoritative work on the subject.

During the war he was seconded for special duties at home and abroad, notably in the Middle East where he served in Persia as Economic Adviser to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co (now BP).

In 1946 he was appointed Economic Adviser to the Government of Kenya at a time when the development of the country had hardly been considered. Two years later he was made Minister for Commerce and Industry, a post created in response to demand from the indigenous business community, and which he held until 1960.

In 1946 Kenya's basic economy depended upon its agricultural resources. Hope-Jones was directly responsible for laying foundations for the economic development in Kenya which has enabled it to become a bastion of stability among East African countries today.

He effectively encouraged secondary industries – often through overseas capital investment, mainly British, thereby establishing strong links with the UK: he secured the establishment of oil refining and the development of deep water quays at the coast, the expansion of the electric supply industry through the hydro-electric scheme at Seven Forks on the Tana River, tourism, and perhaps the most important of all, the building of the international airport at Embakasi which has been the key to world-wide communications, a project due almost entirely to his vision and enterprise.

He was appointed CMG in 1956 and created KBE in 1964.

He spent some time every year in Kenya after his government service and retained an optimistic view of its potentialities, encouraging continuing British investment.

This he was able to do because during the last 20 years he established himself in the City of London, making a successful transition from a colonial posting to the larger complex of Britain. He became a Director of London Sumatra and worked as Special Adviser to British Petroleum and Grindlays Bank.

He was Chairman of the East India Club and President of the Mesopotamia & Paiforce Dinner Club. His 'larger than life' personality was unusual in the business community, and he was notable for a genuine interest in others, especially young people, a characteristic which endeared him to people in all walks of life.

MR NORMAN RIMMER

Mr Norman Rimmer, MBE, TD, who died on January 28 at the age of 68, was one of the pioneers of management training in this country and will be remembered by many senior managers who benefited from his courses for his originality, his wit and for his skilful use of case-studies.

Educated at King William's College and St Catherine's College, Oxford where he read history and played scrum-half for the University and the Greyhounds, he taught at Redcar until his regiment was mobilized in 1939. He had been a keen territorial in the 4th Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regiment since 1935 and soon after the outbreak of war he found himself serving in the BEF until he was evacuated from Dunkirk.

After various regimental appointments and a spell at the Staff College he joined Montgomery's staff on which he served until the end of the war. He was mentioned in despatches, appointed MBE and invested as a Knight of the Orange-Nassau with crossed swords.

At the end of the war he became Deputy Chief Education Officer, BAOR, and Secretary to the Advisory Committee on Education and Training in the Army. In 1947 when the British Institute of Management was founded he was appointed its Education Secretary. From 1953 to 1956 he was the Institute's Director of Studies and launched and directed its innovative Executive Development Programme.

In 1957 he went on an 18 month assignment to the New Irish Management Institute as the Foundation Director of its Management Development Unit. When Ashridge Management College opened in 1958 it seemed natural that he should be invited to be its first Director of Studies. In its early days he contributed a great deal to establishing the reputation of Ashridge and its courses.

He had suffered a great deal from the after effects of the surgery he underwent in 1953 for severe tuberculosis. After leaving Ashridge to become a management consultant his work from time to time was interrupted by bouts of illness and he was eventually forced to give up the work he loved.

BRIG C. E. LUCAS PHILLIPS

Edmund L. de Rothschild writes;

Brigadier C. E. Lucas Phillips, OBE, MC, Croix de Guerre, died on February 18 aged 86. He had a distinguished war record in the Royal Artillery in both world wars.

Drawing on his military experiences and knowledge, he became a well known and respected war historian. Among his books were *Alamein, Cockleshell Heroes, The Greatest Raid of All, Springboard to Victory, Escape of the Amethyst*, etc. These books all received widespread acclaim for their detailed accuracy.

However, to those who knew him it was obvious he was much happier writing his many books on gardening and it is him we have to thank for *The Small Garden*. This book, because of its great help to beginners and all gardeners alike, became the best selling gardening book of all time. He has left us many other horticultural books, all of which are stamped with a unique authority of his subject. His ability to describe a plant to form a pen picture is unsurpassed.

He was a member of the National Rose Society, a member of the Heather Society and a past Chairman of the Delphinium Society.

Peter, as he was known to his friends, was a strict disciplinarian, but coupled with this he had a Victorian charm which endeared him to all who were privileged to know him.

He leaves a widow Barbara and four daughters.

THE PRINCE OF PLESS

Sir Iain Moncreiffe of that Ilk writes:

Henry, Prince of Pless, known to his friends as Hansel, died on January 26 in his 84th year in London, where he had lived for over half a century.

His English mother Daisy was sister of George Cornwallis-West (stepfather of Winston Churchill) and of Shelagh, Duchess of Westminster; his godfathers being Kaiser Wilhelm and King Edward VII.

During the First World War he was decorated at the age of 17 for gallantry on the Russian front with the crack German Guards Division. But after it he became a Polish citizen when the principality of Pless was incorporated into the revived Poland. In 1938 he inherited also from his father the great Hochberg castle of Fuerstenstein in Silesia, with its vast forests and coal mines, but he had already settled in his mother's country, England; and everything was seized by the Communists when the Iron Curtain descended after the Second World War.

In that war, after service in the celebrated 5th Bn Scots Guards destined for Finland, and on being released from internment with apologies through Churchill's personal intervention, the prince was commissioned in the British Army; and afterwards he became a British subject. He spent his later years as Mr Pless, perfecting his characteristic invention: the seasoning of timbers by applied electronics.

His two marriages were dissolved: the first to Countess Mary Katherine Schönborn; and the second to Dorothea Mary Minchin.

IDA HERZ

Dame Veronica Wedgwood writes:

Ida Herz, who died recently at the age of 89, was one of the last links with the pre Hitler intellectual life of Germany.

Born in Nuremberg in 1895 she rebelled against the usual patern of female domestic life and became a bookseller there and in Frankfurt. Here she met Thomas Mann whose work she had long admired. She became a close friend of the Mann family, was responsible for re-organising Thomas Mann's large library, and ultimately for packing it up for smuggling out of Germany when he went into exile.

She was briefly imprisoned by the Nazis but in 1935 got out of the country to Switzerland and thence to England. Here she spent th rest of her life working first for fellow refugees and later at her old trade as a bookseller. But the main interest and occupation of her later years was her remarkable collection of Thomas Mann papers.

She was a great reader in many languages and a lively and fluent talker into old age. Many will remember her delightful broadcadsts, some seven or eight years ago, about her German childhood and her friendship with the Mann circle. She was a woman of great courage and zest for life.

BOOKS

The quiet man who split the atom

Rutherford
Simple Genius
By David Wilson
(Hodder & Stoughton, £14.95)

The splitting of the atom was one of the last achievements of British world leadership – the declining empire's legacy of unimaginable destructive power to the Superpowers, which, by the middle of the 20th century, disputed between themselves the preeminence that had been Britain's when Ernest Rutherford was born, in 1871. It was essentially an *Imperial* achievement: for the man who more than any other unlocked the secret of the atom was born in New Zealand, as far from the home country as it is possible to get, in a crude pioneering society, but one which, far more than Britain at that time, valued and encouraged, the teaching of science.

It was natural that after graduating brilliantly from Canterbury College, he should look towards England, and appropriate that he should have been enabled to come by the award of a scholarship endowed out of the profits of the 1851 Exhibition. It was more by luck than design that he found his way to Cambridge and the Cavendish Laboratory, founded only 24 years earlier in the year of his birth; thanks to a timely change in the regulations Rutherford was the very first non-Cambridge graduate admitted to do research there. One of the strengths of this book, is the way David Wilson shows the scientific opportunities expanding just as the young Rutherford was coming up to take advantage of them: a very few years earlier, his career would not have been possible. Continuing the imperial theme, Rutherford left Cambridge in 1989 to become Professor of Physics at McGill University, Montreal, aged only 27. A sense of scientific isolation, however, – North America was then still a relative backwater – drove him back to Manchester, in 1907, and eventually to the Cavendish, the laboratory which will always be associated with his name, in 1919. It was in Canada, though, that he first routed the hitherto dominant chemists by demonstrating the transmutation of matter by radioactivity, for which he received the Nobel Prize in 1908, ironically, for chemistry. And it was at Manchester, not Cambridge, that he first split the atom.

During the second half of his life Rutherford increasingly moved out of the laboratory – though the Cavendish remained his base – into a wider sphere of public usefulness, and scientific politics, as the Great Panjandrum of British science. He did important work on anti-submarine techniques in the First World War, and on air defence before the Second: he sat on innumerable government committees and international scientific committees, and (though entirely unpolitical in other respects) committees to help Jewish refugees from Hitler. These multifarious activities, David Wilson believes, have been hitherto neglected, and he devotes a good deal of this long book to documenting them. But the narrative sags while he does so, partly because Rutherford, away from his own subject, was a decent, but exceedingly dull man, partly because Wilson himself is not at home with the world of politics.

Wilson was for 20 years Science Correspondent of the BBC, and his strength lies in expounding Rutherford's work to the layman. Here, his enthusiasm matches, and captures, Rutherford's. However effective he may have been in other spheres, Rutherford's genius lay in the laboratory, and genius it unquestionably was, consisting in an infinite capacity for taking pains (he was above all an *experimental* scientist) informed by an extraordinary intuitive sense, an ability to "see" the necessary structure of the invisible atom and to "know" what the answer must be before he could prove it. He loved what he always referred to as "his" alpha-particles, and once called ions "jolly little beggars, so real that I can almost see them".

In this almost Heath Robinson inventiveness, he was wonderfully English – though a New Zealander and a thorough professional, completely in the empirical tradition of the gentlemen amateurs who had founded the Cavendish. Although he came to terms intellectually and administratively with both, he disliked equally the theoretical/mathematical approach of Einstein, and the continental physicists and the increasingly vast, expensive and sophisticated machinery which large-scale atom-splitting demanded. Even before his death in 1937, American resources had far outstripped the Cavendish. As for the atomic bomb, it was a good thing he did not live to see it. It was not what he was about, at all.

Ernest Rutherford 1932 by James Gunn

John Campbell

Woodrow Wyatt reviews Koestler
Master and Dog

Stranger on the Square
By Arthur and Cynthia Koestler
(Hutchinson, £9.95)

It is a strange book, but worthwhile. It might have been called "Master and Dog". By far the greater part was written by Cynthia Koestler who came into Koestler's life in 1949 as a part time secretary. She was promptly and gratefully seduced by him and served thereafter as an unprotesting, casually used, concubine, graduating to full time secretary and maid of all work, with occasional breaks including one for a short marriage. As a humble member of the harem she was often afflicted by jealousy but tried to conceal it for fear of being thrown out. In 1965 Koestler condescendingly *married* her.

The book was intended as a **joint autobiography, but Arthur Koestler did not get far with his bit, stopping at 1952. As Cynthia took down from his dictation *The Arrow in the Blue* she could not have been much surprised. There Koestler writes "To this day women are the poorest characters in my books. The reason is that I like dining with women, talking, listening and making love to women, but to write about them bores me."**

Harold Harris, Koestler's literary executor, has excellently **arranged what material there is, which tails off in the late fifties. Cynthia Koestler kept a diary from 1961 to *1974* recording further details of their joint life. I hope Mr Harris assembles a book out of it. Obviously her writing is not comparable to her husband's but she has much of interest about his methods of working, his odd beliefs, his causes, his up and down moods, his charm, and what he was getting at in his books which he wrote not for instant applause or money but in the justifiable confidence that posterity would value them.**

I was fascinated by Koestler's **attitude to women since he first stole a girl from me in the war. A steady supply of them was as necessary to him as alcohol which he also consumed in large quantities.**

I have *no* criticism of Koestler whom I admired and liked a lot even at his prickliest: merely a mild envy of how easily he got away with it. Like many men of towering talents he could *not* flourish unless his entourage subordinated themselves to his godlike whims. But the rewards were spectacular when the sun was out.

George Mikes has described in *Arthur Koestler, the Story of a Friendship*, how he understandably found the progressive Parkinson's disease and leukemia unbearable when *they* began *to* destroy his faculties. It was a civilized decision to commit suicide in March 1983 when he was 77. I wondered then why he had let 55-year-old healthy, vigorous Cynthia do the same. After reading her scraps of autobiography I now understand why.

On the *morning* of the suicide, according to Mikes, she took their much loved dog to the vet *to* be put down. Whether he wished it or not she was determined to go with Arthur. In his last years he became dependent *on* her, and with uncommon graciousness he had acknowledged her importance to him, making their relationship more even.

But she could *not* face the pointlessness of life without her lost master. Though it was neither his intention nor expectation that she, too, should kill herself it would have been a cruelty for him to have forbidden her. It was the original and noble version of *suttee*.

Elaine Feinstein on fiction
Letters to my love

The Shelf
By Kay Dick
(Hamish Hamilton, £7.50)

The Stories of Bernard Malamud
(Chatto, £12.50)

The quiet elegance of Kay Dick's latest novel depends for its authority upon the voice of her narrator, Cass, identified as a woman, yet writing of her passion for a dead girl with all the straightforward simplicity of a male lover. It is one of the very few accounts of ambivalent sexuality which bypass the claim to normalcy for the needs so aroused. All the feelings belong to any other pair of bewildered lovers.

We are prepared for this cleverly enough, by casting the story in the form of a letter to an intimate friend. It is there easy to reveal that a man (with whom Cass had a brief affair) has already declared: "You'd have preferred it if I'd been a woman". And yet even so, for a moment, the reader blinks, doubting for a moment whether it is the relationship with the man that is homosexual.

Anne, a beautiful girl once married and now separated, has something of the quality of a courtesan. Her letters have an oddly manipulative cleverness, flattering, offering, disarming hesitation. And her erotic presence plunges Cass into a whirlpool of desire which she does not welcome. Anne has had other lovers, who have been men; it is not a relevant issue in their intense, problematic relationship. Even jealousy hurts neither more nor less when Cass discovers a contemporary rival is a male. This short, fierce, intelligent novel is as subtly accurate about the aphrodisiac effects of Lesbian love as it is about the pain of loss; and forgetting; and the fear of death.

Sour-faced or gripped with sorrowful love, trapped in the old immigrant culture, or putting a nervous foot out into a New World, in this marvellous collection of the stories of Bernard Malamud the resonance of each man's life is caught in his speech. Malamud is one of the great masters of the short story.

In the ordinary sense of the word, Malamud does not have characteristic themes: unless perhaps, it is the lunacy of pursuit. Two stories complement one another on this tack. The first, "The Last Mohican" has poor unsuccessful Fidelman, with his precious chapter of an unfinished study of Giotto in his briefcase, pursued by Susskind, a beggar who has him pinned at once as a Jew susceptible to the demands of charity. Alas, what Susskind wants is a suit; and for the one Fidelman is wearing himself he is indebted to a relative; there can be no question of handing over the other in his suitcase. But Susskind is indefatigable; not to say bordering upon the supernatural; even a change of hotel does not throw him off the scent. His presence makes Fidelman increasingly uneasy; and when his room is burgled and the precious briefcase stolen he is in no doubt who is responsible. Now the pursuit runs the other way; except that Fidelman lacks Susskind's skills. And the outcome is equally sad for both men.

In his quiet, unpretentious Preface Malamud writes: "Working alone to create stories, despite serious inconveniences, is not a bad way to live our human loneliness". For the reader to face that loneliness in Malamud's hands is to make it at once morally knowable and less bleak.

Tim Heald reviews thrillers of the month
Rats, moles, worms, and assorted cattle

A Prayer for Fair Weather
By John Broderick
(Marion Boyars, £7.95)

Supporters of what is rather horribly called "genre fiction" are fond of suggesting that, at its best, it is better than most "literary fiction". For at least the first half of his thriller John Broderick is powerful support for this case. He writes beautifully: thumbnail characterisations and descriptions are lapidarian; he evokes a spooky underworld of misfits and derelicts deftly and convincingly; and he has a nice sardonic touch. It's a good book, I submit, which begins, "No, sir, I'm afraid I don't. There's hardly any demand for rats just now. Might I suggest Harrods?"

But in the end this quirky tale of London terrorism and double dealing in high and low places fails to live up to early expectations; and it does so because it falls victim to the demands of the genre. Action; confrontation; no loose endings; a triumph, ultimately, of coincidence over character. What begins quite eerily and unusually in a pet shop in Victoria ends with run-of-the-mill spy story exchanges about a "safe office job in Washington" and "a cousin in the Moscow Embassy". Before he becomes bogged down in plot, however, Mr Broderick is reminiscent of good Chesterton. I particularly enjoyed the leader of the terrorist cell based on the gay "Blue Light" whose name "was Brendan Tupper, and for the first time in many years it was his real one".

Deadly Games, by Edward Topol and Fridrikh Neznansky *(Quartet, £7.95)* Full marks for plausibility in this tale of drug smuggling in the Soviet Union. The air of conviction is unsurprising since the authors are both Russian emigrés one of whom once worked in the state prosecutor's office.

Set in 1979 the story gets some of its impetus from the impending Brezhnev-Carter talks in Vienna. These are just a week away from the moment that investigator Shamrayev is called in to deal with the disappearance of one of Russia's leading young journalists, Vadim Belkin of *Komsomolskaya Pravda*. Belkin has been assigned to the official press corps for the Vienna trip and Brezhnev himself wants him along. He has to be found.

The temptation to dwell on this angle is mercifully resisted and instead we get an inexorable unravelling of plot by Shamrayev and his colleague from CID, Lt-Col Svetlov. Belkin, it transpires, has got muddled up in the drug business when he bumps into an old school friend at the airport. The friend barely acknowledges him and Belkin puts this down to grief, for the friend is accompanying a coffin. The coffin is extremely heavy and when it falls to the ground it breaks open to reveal a stash of opium. Belkin becomes determined to write an exposure for his paper and his troubles begin.

The story itself is restrained though never less than competent. What lifts it is the portrait of Russia's black economy and underground world of graft, viciousness and unacknowledged double dealing.

The Russian Woman, by Tom Hyman. *(Hodder and Stoughton, £7.95).* If you are going to be silly you might as well do it in style. By the end of Chapter One the Russian Premier has been murdered while travelling in a cavalcade with the American President. Naturally the Russian's widow seeks refuge in the White House and the President starts fantasizing about "the firm softness of her thigh". Not long afterwards they are in bed together which is understandable because the President's wife is barking mad, but naturally the Russian widow is an enemy agent, who turns out to be one of ours, only to be revealed as . . .

Bad form to give away too much plot even when it is as wonderfully ludicrous as this one.

Mysterious Railway Stories, Edited by William Pattrick *(W. H. Allen, £8.95)* There are some merry stories among this baker's dozen. Arnold Ridley and Ruth Alexander's "The Ghost Train" is classic Cornish melodrama. Eden Philpotts' "My adventures in the Flying Scotsman" is amusingly ponderous: and you couldn't do a railway anthology without Freeman Wills Croft ("In spite of himself, Dunstan Thwaite shivered as he looked at the level crossing."). But the jewel in the crown is Conan Doyle's, "The Lost Special".

It is a classic of its kind and, though not a Sherlock Holmes story, intriguing for its letter to *The Times* "over the signature of an amateur reasoner of some celebrity at that date". The reasoner barked up all the wrong trees but produced a characteristic maxim: "It is one of the elemenary principles of practical reasoning that when the impossible has been eliminated the residuum, *however improbable*, must contain the truth."

Discuss.

Sharpe's Enemy, by Bernard Cornwell *(Collins, £8.50)* This is the fifth adventure featuring Richard Sharpe, "the tall dark haired Rifleman with the scar that gave his face a slightly mocking look in repose." Like its predecessors it is set in the Peninsula Wars and invites comparison with C. S. Forester's "Hornblower". After 19 years in the Army Sharpe is a major now, but despite his promotion he seems a less substantial figure than at first, and closer to pastiche. Did Wellington's officers really say "Any questions?" after giving orders. Sounds like a solecism to me.

Patricia Tisdall looks at the Island's economy based on tourism, manufacturing industry and agriculture and in need of new job opportunities.

A lot more than simply sunshine

Located only four miles off the south coast of England, the Isle of Wight's high sunshine records and varied scenery have attracted holidaymakers since Roman times. However, this diamond shaped 144 square mile island is much more than just a pleasant spot for family relaxation.

Although the leisure amenities are its most visible feature, there are also substantial industrial, commercial and agricultural communities which equal tourism in importance to the local economy.

Military boats have been built on the island since the early sixteenth century. From this stems deep roots in innovative high precision engineering projects dating back to before the First World War and the seaplanes developed by the S. E. Saunders and J. Samuel White yards.

The tradition continues on the same site to this day through the Saunders-Roe company's work with missiles and helicopters to its successor, the British Hovercraft Corporation. Added to the engineering skills developed in boatbuilding and aerospace has been an electronic dimension brought in by Plessey Radar after the Second World War.

The design and construction of Thrust II the jet-propelled car which smashed the world land speed record last October at Black Rock Desert, Nevada, is the latest of a long line of pioneering engineering achievements.

John Ackroyd, the designer who spent his formative years at Saunders-Roe, chose to build Thrust II on the island because he knew he could find the skills among the 118,000 residents. Fellow team member and driver Richard Noble praised the support given by individuals in the early stages. "We started this venture with virtually nothing", he said. "People on the island helped us when many of the larger organizations thought we were a bad risk."

The fact that Thrust II was produced by a team of individuals rather than by a big corporation is typical of another island characteristic – self-reliance. Sir John Nicholson, the energetic Lord Lieutenant, considers its readiness to help itself to be one of the island's chief strengths. As another example of resourcefulness he cites the grain drying and storage depot initiated by the National Farmers' Union as a cooperative venture in 1979.

The NFU's cereals committee stepped in when farmers were faced with the closure of the one commercial supplier. They formed a cooperative company and with EEC aid built the 7,000 ton store on a new quay-side site. The venture has proved a success not only in solving the immediate problems but also in bringing farmers together in other ways.

Discussions are in progress to see if joint marketing ventures can be started for tomatoes and other horticultural products grown in the acres of very advanced greenhouses. Some of the earliest soft fruit and vegetable crops in the country are produced in warm, sheltered conditions away from the coast. But superior marketing by continental suppliers mean that island produce is often not available to fetch the best prices in supermarkets.

Every scrap of self help will be needed if the Isle of Wight is to overcome its severe economic difficulties. For while the two million or so visitors who come to the island each year are very welcome, the business they bring masks an underlying economic picture which is vastly darker than that of the rest of the South of England. The seasonal jobs provided by tourism give an artificial stimulus to the annual average employment statistics scrutinised by Whitehall planners.

The problem is that while similar numbers of employees (about 7,500) are directly employed in accommodating tourists as in manufacturing, three quarters of the tourist jobs last for less than six months.

As Stephen Ross, the Liberal MP for the island, tirelessly points out, the true winter unemployment rate which topped 16 per cent last month for the second year in succession is among the highest in the country.

Petitions have been lodged on several occasions to be granted Assisted Area Status in order to offer incentives to investors comparable to other employment blackspots. But other government measures being sought by Mr Ross include legislation to enable the three local borough councils to be welded together. Such a move, he argues would "help us all to pull in one direction".

The local authorities have been actively trying to encourage industrial development ever since the 1950s when the island's economy was ravaged by defence cuts. They enjoyed a measure of success with an increase of seven per cent in manufacturing employment against a national decrease of 10 per cent up until 1978 when economic alarm bells started ringing in County Hall.

However the authorities reacted quickly, and in some cases very bravely, as soon as the seriousness of the closures became apparant.

Since 1978 there has been a 20 per cent reduction in the manufacturing and construction sectors and employment in tourism and agriculture has also declined, but at a slower rate.

A series of initiatives were put into effect to first try to allievate the impact of the job losses and second to start to reconstruct a new industrial framework.

Three new leisure centres with indoor swimming pools and a new public lending library were completed. An employment promotion officer was appointed and an enterprise agency formed to coordinate assistance to small businesses.

Another, more controversial step, was the appointment of Alan Curtis, former chairman of Aston Martin to advise on future direction. Mr Curtis's recommendations completed last autumn and officially described as "on the table" have not been formally released. However the two major proposals are understood to be first to unite policies through a powerful new Island Development Board and second to concentrate on the tourist industry as the quickest route to job creation.

Not surprisingly, the report was not well received by officials who had been painstakingly trying to build employment alternatives to the low wage, highly seasonal tourist industry for more than three decades.

Although tourism is far from being ignored, official emphasis continues to be on encouraging industrial development to alleviate unemployment.

Apart from its skilled workforce, the Isle of Wight claims to be able to offer lower cost land than anywhere else in the South of England. Education, particularly technical education and health facilities, have a high reputation. Above all the quality of life is reckoned to be attractive to key workers and once settled on the island people are loath to leave it.

The main disadvantages of living and working on the Isle of Wight are the costs and delays associated with crossing the Solent. However, communications at present are extremely good with links by fast hydrofoil and hovercraft as well as conventional boats. Sealink car ferries operate throughout the night. During the day passenger boats connect with frequent rail services from Portsmouth to London to give a total journey time by public transport from Ryde IOW of less than two hours. In addition to Sealink, there are two independent operators offering connexions to Southampton and to Southsea.

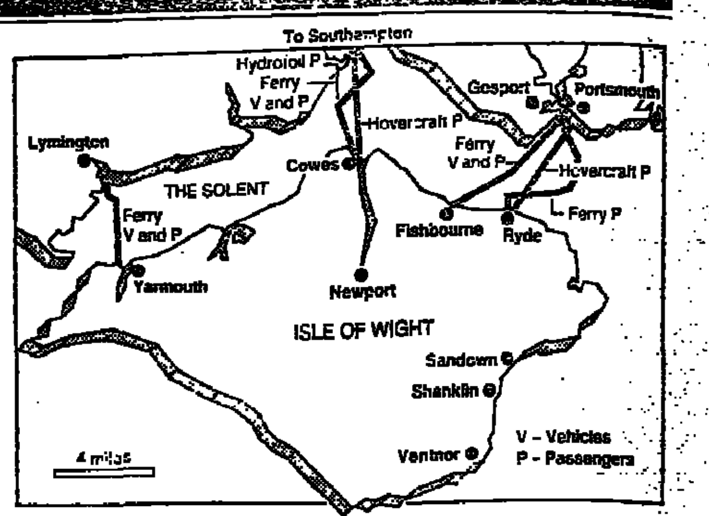
Like everyone else on the island, John Horsnell, the chief executive of the Isle of Wight County Council, is very encouraged by recent new investment by Sealink. Two new super ferries each of which has about treble the previous car carrying capacity and double the passenger seats and representing a combined cost of about £9m came into operation last year.

But without wishing to appear ungrateful, there is deep concern about the future of the Sealink ferry connexion after the operation is privatized from the BR network. The fear is that bigger ferries will lead to less frequent services and that late night winter connexions will cease at periods when they are not well patronized.

Holidaymakers by Months

October	1981	26,172
November	1981	17,610
December	1981	19,271
January	1982	5,768
February	1982	12,146
March	1982	20,534
April	1982	56,897
May	1982	111,041
June	1962	193,748
July	1982	225,660
August	1982	277,836
September	1982	37,145
Total		**1,003,828**

An AP 188 hovercraft passes the Needles lighthouse, more orders for these craft are in sight



Keeping tourists happy and staying longer

Tourism in the Isle of Wight is big business. With around one million residential visitors a year and a similar number of day trippers the island is still one of the most popular resort areas in the British Isles. People come to enjoy the varied scenery and warm climate. They also like the extraordinary wealth of places to visit and things to do as well as the friendliness of the 118,000 permanent residents many of whom are themselves "overners" or mainland born.

Alas, like other British resorts, the Isle of Wight's tourist industry fortunes are on the decline as far as its traditional market is concerned. There has been a steady decrease in volume since the peak of 1968. But the problem is not so much that visitors are coming in fewer numbers but that they are staying for only about half the time.

A recent research study carried out by the English Tourist Board shows that, whereas the fortnight was the most popular holiday duration 15 years ago, the average has now climbed down to about a week with increasing numbers staying for only three, four or five nights. Moreover the forecast for the next 10 years was that short holidays of one to three nights would show the greatest increase.

The alarming discovery that the traditional marketing base of the middle class, middle aged and their families is no longer automatically secured even at peak season lies behind the business plan drawn up by the IOW tourist board last autumn.

The board has not only adopted the "Friendly" slogan identified in the research report for its 1984 advertising campaign, it has also accepted the recommendation that much higher advertising spending is needed just to maintain present levels of business.

Ewen Brenchley, the board's director, has appealed to the local authorities for extra funds to double the 1983-84 appropriation of £125,000 for mass media advertising and asked for a raise of £257,000 for the 1984-85 budget. "Without the extra money we will struggle just to stay still", he says.

A £100,000 once and for all grant made last year for cycling has already borne considerable fruits. The first stage of an international cycling race sponsored by Sealink in 1983 started in the Isle of Wight and received extensive television coverage. Another important race in the international cycling calendar is scheduled for June 1984.

Although the narrow and sometimes very hilly main roads can make for frustrating motoring (particularly if there is a ferry to catch) there are also 500 miles of footpaths, bridlepaths and numbered rights of way. These are used for walking, horseriding, flying kites and even hang gliding.

In order to encourage improving standards of amenities in order to meet new demands, the tourist board has introduced a "Seahorse" quality assessment scheme. Awards of one or more seahorse symbols are awarded to establishments by inspectors who consider quality, comfort and service in relationship to the type of business and the price it charges. The aim is to give first-time holidaymakers an objective yardstick against which to make their booking.

Although assessment has been discussed frequently in national tourist circles, the Isle of Wight board claims to be the first resort to put such a scheme

continued on facing page

هكذا من الأصل

Big business drops anchor at Cowes

A decision by Fairey Marine to concentrate all its boatbuilding activities at Cowes is one of a number of encouraging trends which has occurred in the Isle of Wight's manufacturing industry in the past 12 months.

Last spring Fairey which is a subsidiary of the publicly quoted S. Pearson group combined the production of lifeboats at an existing yard at Cowes with that of a new acquisition, Cheverton Workboats. The company is now in the process of transferring the design and development of fast patrol boats from its original manufacturing base across the Solent at Hamble into a new site on the Medina river.

The availability of the new site was an important factor in Fairey's decision to concentrate all its production at Cowes. The site was left vacant as a result of the closure of an Elliott Turbomachinery engineering plant – one of a number of closures which has helped to boost unemployment totals to record levels of more than 16 per cent. However, John Blake, the chairman of Fairey Marine, saw the Elliott closure as an opportunity to consolidate all his company's manufacturing operations all under one roof.

The moves will result in an investment of about £1½m by the time the transfer from Hamble is completed later this year.

It will also result in a workforce of about 300, making Fairey one of the largest private sector employers next to the British Hovercraft Corporation and Plessey Radar.

In the 1950s the island economy was ravaged by defence cuts. These resulted in the closure of the J Samuel White naval shipbuilding business and Saunders-Roe military aircraft plant but left as a legacy a skilled workforce which later industrialists like Plessey Radar found as attractive as the development aid which was available at that time.

Plessey which currently employs about 1,200 people in producing radar installations, aircraft landing systems and other electronic equipment at a major manufacturing site at Cowes is an example of the type of high technology, high added value manufacturer which the authorities consider best suited to the IOW environment.

Another indicator which augers well for an improvement on the island's overall economy is that having had to shed nearly 100 jobs during the 1981 recession, Plessey is now expanding. Three major new orders, including a £30m contract to manufacture a Nato strategic radar system, a new airfield surveillance radar for Ministry of Defence airfields and a Royal Navy medium range radar contract were won last year.

These, together with a variety of new export contracts, have led to a new 16,000 sq ft office complex at the Cowes site which is due to be completed by July.

The outlook has also brightened for the British Hovercraft Corporation which with a workforce of 1,500 is the Island's largest private sector employer. The company has high hopes of winning major new orders for its new generation of AP 188 hovercraft. Built with weldable marine alloys and powered by diesel engines instead of gas turbines these cost about a quarter of the earlier versions to construct while running costs are cut by about two thirds.

Already in operation on the Ryde to Southsea ferry route from the Island, the first orders to go overseas are due to be delivered in May to Dampskibssflskabet Oressund (D. S. O) of Denmark. The two 88 seater AP 188's will operate a new 14 mile route between Kastrup International airport in Copenhagen and Malmo in Sweden.

The BHC also has hopes of winning a MOD minesweeping contract following a series of imaginative demonstrations at Portland last spring. A feasibility study subsequently commissioned by the Royal Navy has been completed and a decision is expected shortly. An order from the Navy is seen as an essential ingredient in persuading foreign customers, a number of which expressed keen interest during the demonstrations, to finalise purchases.

Aerospace activities undertaken at Cowes for Westland, the BHC parent company has also been active. Work started in January on a new £7m contract to supply fuel pods to Boeing Vertol. The order which follows an extensive sales campaign will utilise some of the very advanced methods of bonding developed by BHC as a result of extensive research and development work often at the forefront of technological exploration.

Penalties of living on an island in terms of transporting goods are even less of a factor for companies like Marex which specialises in measuring environmental data from locations as remote as Greenland or the China Sea than for the shipping or aerospace industries.

Marex which has built up a turnover of about £1½m mainly from the very specialist knowledge of its 65 employees could operate from pretty well anywhere and moved from working in Surrey in 1968 after considering a variety of alternatives.

It was already based at Cowes when Alan Ainslie, the present managing director joined the company but he would be reluctant to move it back to the mainland.

Mr Ainslie's experience has been that pleasant working and living conditions well away from metropolitan pressures have proved a positive advantage in attracting key staff. The commercial life of the area is centred on the two largest towns of Newport, which is the administrative centre and Ryde which is about eight miles away and a "gateway" for passengers between the mainland and the other Island towns. Unlike the big manufacturers, the large store groups have prospered in recent years. Boots and Woolworth's have expanded their premises at both Ryde and at Newport while International Stores.

The Tesco hypermarket, which sells much more than just groceries, sparked a petrol price war last year when it opened its own filling station. Prices dropped by up to 15p a gallon in a single week after the opening of the Tesco pumps last March and remain at below typical mainland prices – a very welcome development to the owners of old, thirsty vehicles.

Encouragement to the community generally has been recent confirmation by Marks & Spencer after years of speculation that they too are planning to come to the Isle of Wight.

M&S's business acumen is well respected. Their decision to invest is considered as an offsetting factor against fears that the commercial sector may be next in line for an economic holocaust.

Jonathan Player

The peaceful setting of the harbour at West Cowes

A town for Alice

Queen Victoria's decision to make Osborne House her rustic retreat has had a profound effect on the Isle of Wight. Statesmen, courtiers, writers and relatives of the royal couple and their nine children flocked to follow their example. In their wake came the merchants and property developers who have helped to create an Edwardian seaside paradise of wrought iron, bandstands and comfortable villas.

Alfred Lord Tennyson, the poet laureate, was one of the first of many distinguished visitors to fall in love with the "bowery hollow crowned with summer sea". He moved to Farringford in 1853 five years after Osborne House was completed and lived there for nearly half a century.

Other notable literary visitors included Charles Dickens, resting from his labours on *David Copperfield*, Thomas Macaulay, working on Volume III of his *History of England* and the Rev. C. L. Dodgson, alias Lewis Carroll, who may have found his original *Alice* in neighbouring lodgings at Sandown. The poet Swinburne is buried at Bonchurch while Keats "discovered" Shanklin Chine – still one of the most popular of beauty spots – as early as 1817.

Royal patronage continued even after Queen Victoria's death at her beloved Osborne in 1901. For King Edward VII's love of sailing made Cowes an international yachting centre and its Royal Yacht Squadron into one of the most exclusive clubs in the world.

The balls, receptions and firework display associated with the summer regatta at Cowes continues to be a landmark on the Court social calendar marked by the presence (unless otherwise engaged) of the Royal Yacht Britannia.

Until Queen Victoria's arrival – she first came as a child in 1831 with her mother, the Duchess of Kent – the island had been mainly a garrison community. It bears the scars of several French invasions, the most successful in 1377 when the Spanish Armada was destroyed within earshot, and thousands of troops passed through during the Napoleonic Wars.

It was the military tradition which led to the high security prisons of Parkhurst, Camp Hill and Albany being established.

There is a happier legacy with the past in the villas and vineyards created by the Romans who came to the Isle of Wight under the Emperor Vespasian in about AD 43. The most tangible Roman link is the intricate mosaic floor in the villa discovered at Brading in 1880.

But the Latin memory also lives on with the popularity of the description "*Vectis*" used by 35 local organisations including the local bus company since Vectis was the word the Romans used for the Island.

Enterprise and smugglers' tales

The Isle of Wight has always had a strong appeal for entrepreneurs – possibly because self reliance is encouraged by the island location but at the same time lucrative mainland markets are only a small boat ride away. The tradition dates from the smuggling of brandy, lace and other forbidden luxuries during the Napoleonic wars through the Victorian property boom to post-war influxes of ex-servicemen.

Within the past few years, however, there has been a strong stimulus to small new manufacturers who were previously rather discouraged on environmental planning grounds.

A number of initiatives were started including the appointment of a County Council employment promotion officer and help is given in a variety of ways, in particular in the provision of premises at subsidized rent and rates.

To help coordinate assistance, an Enterprise Agency backed by more than 20 organizations including Shell and Lloyds Bank as well as local firms such as Island Builders or Vectis Stone and the Medina Borough Council started operations in 1982.

Ron Neve, the agency's director (who is also the County Employment promotion officer) explains that in its first year the agency has been involved in wider activities than just helping new businesses to start up. There have been rescues of ailing firms, revivals of business which had already been closed and "work gathering", i.e. bringing in new orders to island firms, and helping established small businesses to realize their potential.

One of the most spectacular recent examples of local industry development has been that of Brian Stillwell's NFI (Nameplates for Industry) company. Mr Stillwell, the 46-year-old founder, moved his company which printed business nameplates in plastics from Addlestone in Surrey to Newport IOW in 1968. The company prospered but did not hit the very rapid growth it is experiencing at present until 10 years later when it was introduced to the new electronic technology which enables switch controls to be touched rather than pressed.

In order to supply the new market NFI gained the cooperation from its existing workforce, immediate access to new skills and local authority help to extend its factory.

Since 1979 Mr Stillwell's business which won an Industrial Innovation Award for its part in the development of the Sinclair ZX81 personal computer, has expanded to a fourth factory.

Its turnover is around £3m and it employs 120 people.

Transport has, however, proved a problem for an entrepreneur engaged in a more traditional type of business. Mr Edward Minghella, who has been exporting 54 varieties of award winning "real" ice cream from Ryde to markets such as Harrods, Fortnum & Mason and Selfridges for over 30 years, estimates that carriage off the island adds an additional 12 per cent to his costs.

Mr Minghella, who came to the island in 1950 as a newly married ex-serviceman and invested his demob money in a plant to convert local dairy products into ice-cream, is a leading local protagonist for a bridge or tunnel link with the mainland.

But even if the campaign for a permanent link fails, Mr Minghella would not consider ever moving his business to the mainland. Rather, he too is in the process of expansion with plans for a new purpose-built plant to double his output by the end of 1984.

One of the characteristics of new generation entrepreneurs generally is an interest in co-operation. The possibilities for mutual aid through a newly formed small firms association influenced Sam Wise to set up his Technical Projects company in the Isle of Wight last September. A break-away from a London based theatre supplier, Technical Projects produces audio and intercom equipment for the entertainment industry.

Before opting for the Isle of Wight, Mr Wise had looked at sites in North England and in Wales. Despite hiccups – like a faulty telephone – he has not subsequently revised his initial impression that the IOW was the best choice – mainly because of an unusually positive attitude both to small companies and to work in general.

"The staff are the best I've ever had", he says. "The Solent is merely a management problem – I can get goods to London by the next day and I and my family feel more comfortable after four months of living here than after 13 years of living in London."

Happy holidaymakers

continued from facing page

into practice. So far 180 establishments have requested and been granted assessments the results of which they can then use in their advertisements.

A great deal has also been achieved independently to take account of recent changes in the holiday business. A marked trend is for holidaymakers generally to spend less time on English beaches, and new attractions have opened up to cater for increased mobility and a thirst for knowledge.

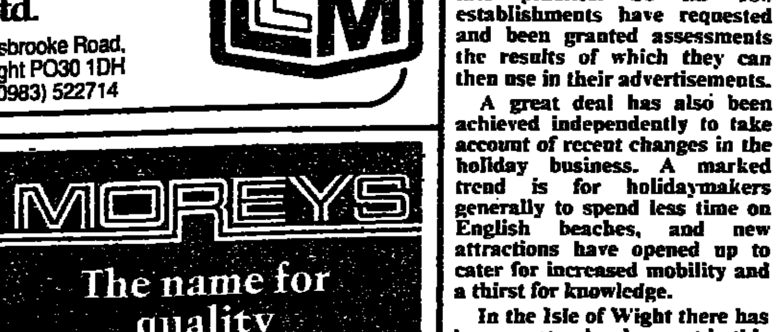
In the Isle of Wight there has been greater development in this respect than elsewhere. Whereas in 1971 there were only 13 places of interest listed in the tourist board's brochure the 1984 version carries details of nearly 70 most of which have been created and promoted out of private investment.

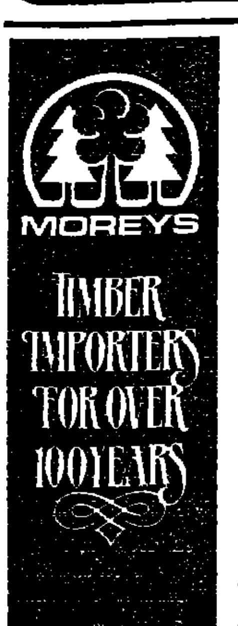
However, by far the biggest attraction is the oldest. Blackgang Chine which opened in 1845 with the skeleton of a whale through which visitors could walk as a curiosity attracts more than 750,000 people compared with less than 200,000 brought in by Osborne House. One reason for this is its very long season and the fact that it is floodlit in the evening from late May to late September.

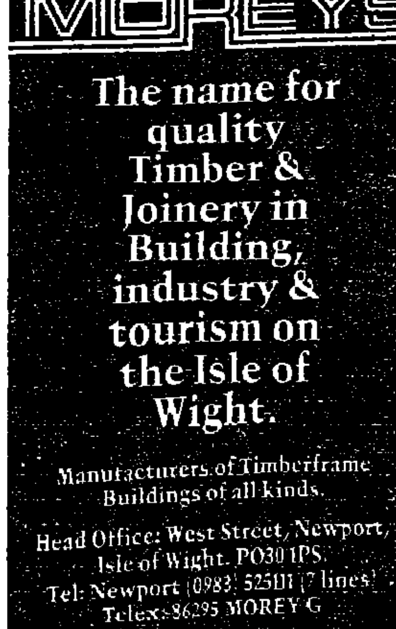
Another is the astonishing variety of gnomes, monsters, distorting mirrors and amusements cunningly displayed in nearly 30 acres of coastal clifftop scenery.

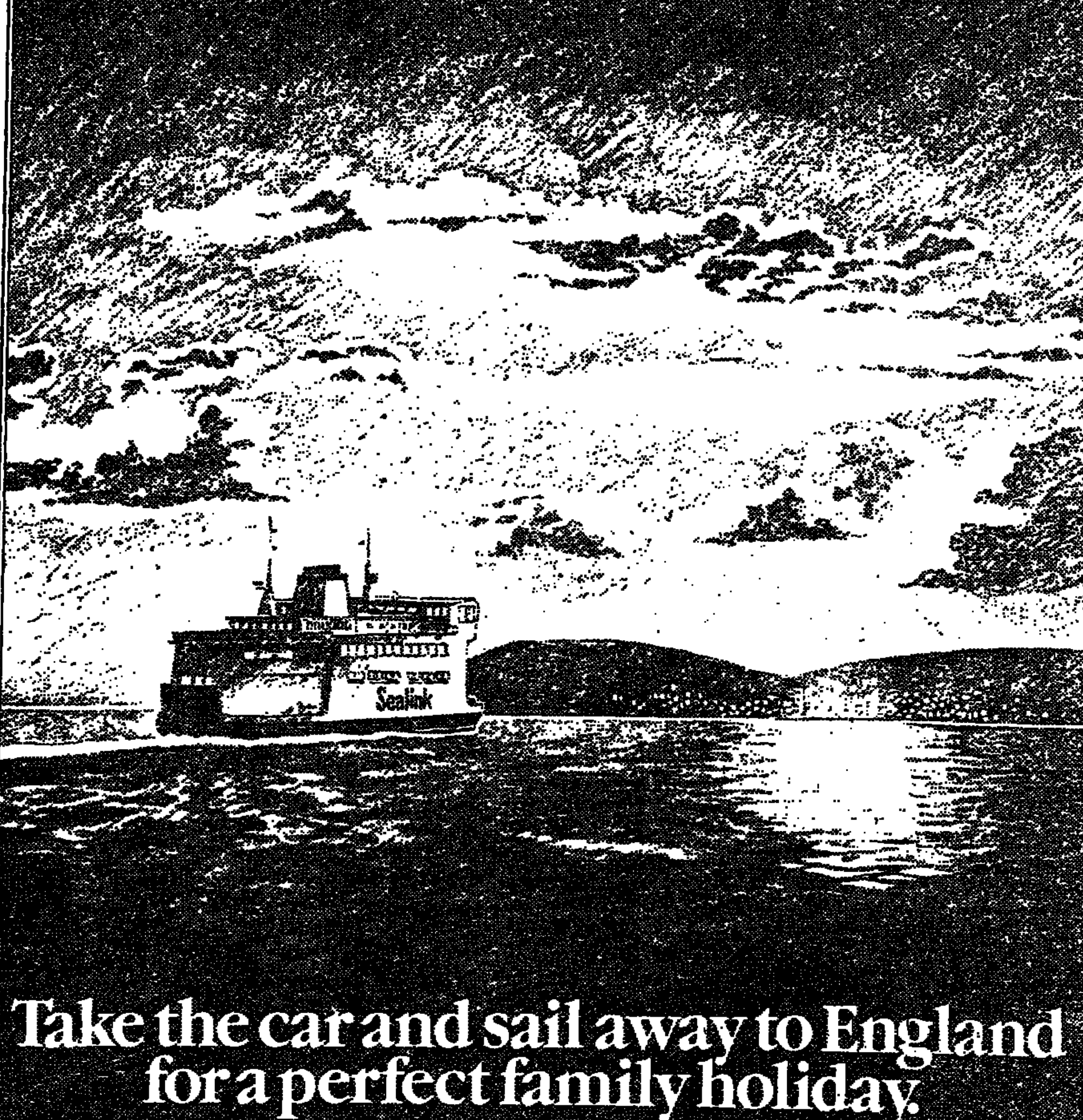
Despite the success of Blackgang there were plenty of sceptics who doubted whether the inland Robin Hill country park another privately owned venture would survive when it opened a century and a quarter later. The proprietors themselves estimated in 1972 on attracting 10,000 visitors a year. In fact the open-air zoo and commando-styled adventure playground was attended by over 200,000 people last year making it the second most popular attraction.

There are equally plenty of sceptics about major new all-weather proposals at present under consideration. One is an indoor sun and fun centre proposed for the beach at Shanklin. A second scheme would involve enclosing part of the promenade area, waterfall and tropical gardens at the base of the cliffs at Ventnor while a third would result in a new hotel and entertainment complex being created at Cowes to serve the business community as well as yachting patrons. No doubt they too will be proved wrong.









£107m losses in US send CU profits crashing

By Andrew Cornelius

Commercial Union Assurance yesterday sent a shiver through the composite insurance sector by announcing an unexpected $150m (£107m) provision against losses in the United States which contributed to results for 1983 which were well below expectations.

The City was surprised by the results which were announced a week earlier than expected and Commercial Union's shares fell by 13p to 163p on the news. Later the shares rallied to close down 3p at 173p as market sentiment warmed to the decision to maintain the final dividend at 6.95p per share, making an unchanged total dividend of 11.8p.

Mr Sandy Marshall, chairman, said that the results had been published early to inform shareholders of the deteriorating financial and underwriting conditions in the US as soon as possible.

He said that it was unfortunate that the disappointing results in the US would dominate the picture because in the rest of the world Commercial Union had had significant success.

Pretax profits of £9.3m for 1983 compare with £21.5m in 1982 and City expectations of £45m. Total underwriting losses increased from £272m to £314m. Total premium income rose from £2,178m to £2,285m, while investment income grew by 8 per cent to £225m.

The poor performance at Commercial Union knocked all the leading insurance shares, with Royal Insurance falling by 5p to 513p, Guardian Royal Exchange down 4p to 516p and Phoenix Assurance 2p lower at 468p.

The board decided to make a special provision of $60m on top of the complex reinsurance deal which bolstered the group's special contingency reserves against losses in the US by a further $100m to take the total provision to $150m in the light of worsening US losses in the fourth quarter of the year.

Problems in the US were aggravated by increased weather claims, Mr Cecil Harris, the chief executive, said that 1982 and 1983 results have been hit by unusual weather-conditions which have cost £20m more than in a normal year.

The group is channelling its best management into tackling the American problems. The aim will be to increase the amount of personal business and reduce the exposure to the troublesome commercial lines.

Commercial Union defended the decision to maintain the dividend because of the potential improvement in their results after the recent remedial action; the underlying strength of the company and the group's strong performance outside the US.

Bath and Portland seeks partner

By Jeremy Warner

Bath and Portland Group is looking for a partner to help it bring its inexpensive version of the medical diagnotic scanner to the market.

The group will review the prospects for the product over the next few months and will investigate the possibility of bringing in a partner with established medical engineering capabilities to help with the substantial costs

So far the company has invested £2m in the project but it has yet to decide whether prospects for the product, which at £200,000 will sell at around half the cost of anything comparable, justify further investment and effort.

In the year to the end of October, the group wrote off about £686,000 of scanner development costs against its profits. This contributed to a downtown in the company's overall pretax profits from £3.9m to £2m.

The group plans to sell soon another loss maker, Curwen & Newbery, which makes heat regeneration equipment. Elsewhere in the group, and especially in the traditional business of mineral extraction which was a big profit contributor last year, more progress is expected. This has given the directors the confidence to declare a same again fina dividend of 3.5p, leaving the total for the year unchanged at 6p.

Stylo defence

Stylo, the Bradford shoe company, yesterday issued one of the shortest defence documents on record against the unwanted £35m bid from the Harris Queensway carpet retailing group.

In one and a third pages, excluding appendices, Mr Arnold Ziff, the chairman, says a property valuation is being carried out, but a result would not be published for some months.

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

High 1983/84	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
170	129½	Ass Brit Food	168	-2	6.9	4.3	7.1
162	102	Ass Dairies	146	-2	3.7	2.5	21.1
99	59	Ass Fisheries	99	..	3.6	3.6	9.3
155	86	Ass Leisure	150	..	5.9n	3.9	13.1
483	136	Ass News	483	+3	14.9	3.1	22.8
123	63	Ass Paper	123	+1	6.0b	4.9	10.1
460	235	Atlantic Comp	455	..	1.4	0.3	23.4
109	78½	Attwoods PLC	109	..	3.3	3.1	22.3
57	25	Ault & Wiborg	44	..	1.2	2.7	14.7
19	7	Aurora PLC	19	..	..	..	..

C—E

F—H

High 1983/84	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
133	91	Gordon & Gotch	120	..	10.7	8.9	11.4
212	144	Granada 'A'	194	+4	8.3	4.3	15.6
366	301	Grand Met PLC	355	..	13.8	3.9	13.4
86	32	Grattan PLC	74	-2	..e	..	27.7
636	503	Gt Univ Stores	583	+2	20.7	3.6	12.8
631	498	Do A	570	..	20.7	3.6	12.6
168	113	Gripperrods	168	..	7.0	4.2	7.5
173	104¼	Grosvenor Grp	147	..	7.5	5.1	9.0
211	120¼	GKN	204	-2	11.4b	5.6	24.6
138	105	H.A.T. Grp	114	..	4.6b	4.1	15.3

I—N

High 1983/84	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
68	44	Mackay H.	62	..	5.7	9.2	15.6
143	99	McKechnie Bros	142	-1	10.4	7.3	9.8
63	31	Macpherson D.	58	+½	6.0	10.3	35.2
197	140	Magnet & S'thns	152	..	6.0n	3.9	12.3
142	96	Man Agcy Music	139	..	12.6	9.0	10.1
230	141	Marchwiel	230	+6	11.1	4.8	14.7
235	191	Marks & Spencer	225	+4	7.6	3.4	22.2
88	48	Marley PLC	88	+1	3.9	4.4	37.4
49	30	Marling Ind	47	..	1.6	3.4	21.1
38	30	Marshall T Lox	34	..	..e	..	..
34	23	Do A	32	..	..e	..	..
185	130	Marshalls Hfx	185	..	10.0	5.4	10.7
206	133	Martin News	151	..	8.7	5.8	7.0
288	228	Martonair	271	..	12.1	4.5	14.1
174	118	Matthews B.	162	..	7.9	4.9	5.7
130	69	May & Hassell	123	..	5.9	4.8	9.3
117	53	Medminster	85	..	6.3	7.4	8.1
345	278	Menzies J.	321	..	7.7	2.4	11.2
358	154	Metal Box	358	+2	17.6	4.9	14.3

High 1983/84	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
56	37¼	Metalrax	48	..	3.1b	6.5	11.6
168	103	Meyer Int	151	-1	5.6	3.7	12.1
167	120	Milletts Leis	128	..	9.9	7.8	..
58½	31½	Mitchell Cotts	58	-½	5.2	8.9	12.9
56	20	Moben Grp	23	-1	0.4	1.8	6.8
30	16	Modern Eng	16	-2	..e	..	..
165	96	Molins	132	..	11.3	8.6	5.6
147	112	Monk A.	136	..	8.6b	6.3	5.7
9	5	Montecatini	9	..	..	..	..
91	65	More O'Ferrall	85	..	4.3	5.0	13.7

O—S

High 1983/84	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
186	127½	Smith & Neph	177	..	5.6	3.1	20.4
148	112	Smith W. H. 'A'	134	..	4.3	3.2	17.2
32	22½	Do "B"	28	..	0.9	3.1	18.1
543	350	Smiths Ind	541	-2	16.4	3.0	16.2
132	51	Smurfit	127	..	5.3	4.1	17.0
67	30	Snia Viscosa	62	..	..	..	..
44	19	Solicitors Law	30	..	..e	..	..
216	152	Spirax-Sarco	178	..	7.1	4.0	14.1
70½	22	Staffs Potts	70½	+1	0.0	..	..
119	88	Stag Furniture	101	+4	7.1	7.1	27.2
117	63	Stakis PLC	112	..	2.9	2.6	15.5
326	183	Standard Tel	297	+3	10.7	3.6	14.7
57	32	Stanley A. G.	40	..	1.4	3.6	34.2
395	260	Steel Bros	385	..	17.1	4.5	9.0
288	145	Steetley Co	264	+10	10.0b	3.8	41.1
142	92	Steinberg	126	-1	2.9b	2.3	15.8
230	37	Strong & Fisher	206	-4	..	..	61.3
265	139	Sunlight Serv	225	..	10.0	4.4	12.7
305	228	Superdrug	260	..	5.0b	1.9	30.8
36	17	Sutcliffe S'man	30	..	..e	..	13.4
119	35	Suter Elec	116	+1	2.9b	2.5	..
168½	77½	Swire Pacific 'A'	156	-2	..	..	..

T—Z

High 1983/84	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
21½	13¼	TDK	19⅝	+¼	11.4	0.6	27.2
250	132	TI Group	246	+4	10.7	4.4	..
203	21	TACE	188	..	4.3	2.3	13.1
90	34	TSL Therm Synd	86	..	..	..	10.1

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

High 1983/84	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
95	72	Do 'B'	87	-1	..	..	..
70	40	New Darien Oil	65	..	0.4e	0.6	..
39½	23½	N Throg Inc 83	39	-½	3.1b	8.1	..
29	20	Do Cap	27	..	..	..	..
328	137	New Tokyo	286	+1	..	..	..
274	182	North Atlantic	246	-2	4.3	1.7	..
142	107	Nth Sea Assets	112	+2	4.3	3.8	..
236	178	Northern Amer	224	..	7.7	3.4	..

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) February 22	Market rates (close) February 22	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4475-1.4560	$1.4505-1.4515	0.07-0.12c disc	0.28-0.33c disc
Montreal	$1.8040-1.8150	$1.8095-1.8105	0.10-0.20c disc	0.25-0.35c disc
Amsterdam	4.35-4.38fl	4.35½-4.36½fl	1⅛-⅞c prem	3¼-3⅛c prem
Brussels	79.00-79.60f	79.05-79.15f	18-28c disc	63-73c disc
Copenhagen	14.11-14.19k	14.12½-14.13½k	45-150ore disc	230-340ore disc
Dublin	1.2550-1.2650p	1.2565-1.2575p	24-32p disc	30-35p disc
Frankfurt	3.85½-3.89m	3.86¼-3.87¼m	1⅛-⅞pf prem	3½-3pf prem
Lisbon	193.25-194.75e	193.50-194.00e	260-525c disc	680-1260c disc
Madrid	221.00-222.50p	221.25-221.45p	170-195c disc	530-580c disc
Milan	2389-2409lr	2389½-2391½lr	14¼-16¼lr disc	46-48lr disc
Oslo	11.05-11.11k	11.06½-11.07½k	300-400ore disc	970-1070ore disc
Paris	11.90½-12.00½f	11.91-11.92f	4-5c disc	18-19½c disc
Stockholm	11.48-11.55k	11.49-11.50k	130-225ore disc	405-505ore disc
Tokyo	337-340y	338-339y	0.85-0.73y prem	2.35-2.20y prem
Vienna	27.20-27.45sch	27.23-27.28sch	8-6gro prem	22-18gro prem
Zurich	3.17-3.20f	3.17¼-3.18¼f	1¼-1⅛c prem	4⅝-4½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.3 at 82.4.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9½ Low 9

Week Fixed: 9½-9

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8²⁹⁄₃₂	2 months	8²⁹⁄₃₂
3 months	8⅞	3 months	8²⁷⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9-8³¹⁄₃₂	1 month	9⅜
2 months	8¹⁵⁄₁₆-8²⁹⁄₃₂	2 months	9⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	8⅞-8²⁷⁄₃₂	3 months	9¼
6 months	8²⁵⁄₁₆-8²⁷⁄₃₂	6 months	9³⁄₁₆

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9⅝-9½	7 months	9½-9¼
2 months	9⅝-9½	8 months	9½-9¼
3 months	9⅝-9½	9 months	9¾-9½
4 months	9⅝-9½	10 months	9¾-9½
5 months	9½-9¼	11 months	9¾-9½
6 months	9⅝-9⅜	12 months	9⅞-9⅝

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9⁹⁄₃₂-9¼	6 months	9⁷⁄₁₆-9⅜
3 months	9⅜-9⁵⁄₁₆	12 months	9⅝-9¹⁹⁄₃₂

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼	3 months	9⅜
7 days	9¼	6 months	9⅜
1 month	9¼	1 year	9⅝

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open	9⅛	Close	9⅞
1 week	9¼-9⅛	6 months	9⁷⁄₁₆-9⁷⁄₁₆
1 month	9⁹⁄₃₂-9¼	9 months	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆
3 months	9⁵⁄₁₆-9⅜	12 months	9¾-9¹¹⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9⁷⁄₁₆ 6 months 9⁹⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

Other Markets

Australia	1.5330-1.5480
Bahrein	0.5450-0.5480
Finland	8.3185-8.3585
Greece	146.95-148.85
Hongkong	11.2960-11.3460
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4230-0.4260
Malaysia	3.3715-3.4015
Mexico	230-255
New Zealand	2.1835-2.2035
Saudi Arabia	5.0715-5.1015
Singapore	3.0690-3.0890
South Africa	1.7360-1.7700

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1545-1.1555
+ Canada	1.2477-1.2480
Netherlands	3.0030-3.0050
Belgium	54.52-54.57
Denmark	9.73-9.74
West Germany	2.6622-2.6632
Portugal	133.-134.
Spain	152.55-152.75
Italy	1647-1649
Norway	7.6250-7.6350
France	8.21-8.22
Sweden	7.92-7.93
Japan	233.08-233.18
Austria	18.76-18.79
Switzerland	2.1910-2.1925

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.8014-0.8017

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8⅞-9⅞; seven days, 9⅛-9¼; one month, 9⅝-9⅞; three months, 9¹⁵⁄₁₆-10¹⁄₁₆; six months, 10³⁄₁₆-10⁵⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $392 (an ounce); pm, $395.25. close, $394.50-395 (£271.50-272).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $406.5-408 (£280-281).
Sovereigns* (new): $92-93 (£63.25-64).
* Excludes VAT

هكذا من الأصل

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Why gilt-edged brokers are being tarnished

The manner and timing of the Stock Exchange Council's decision to cut brokers' commissions on large gilt-edged deals has set a messy precedent for the more fundamental issues to be settled in the next 18 months.

On Tuesday the Council voted to cut gilts commissions by between 10 per cent and 20 per cent, with effect from April 9. Trading in government stocks is the lifeblood of the Stock Exchange, accounting for some 85 per cent of turnover. While equity dealing takes the lion's share of the headlines, it is dwarfed by the massive volumes of the gilt-edged market. In that light, it was bold to the point of self flagellating altruism to cut gilt commissions as an interim step toward freely negotiated commissions which is the ultimate objective, to be reached possibly by the end of next year. Some broking firms are being called on to suffer relatively more than others, because they are more heavily dependent on gilt-edged business.

This has of course always happened whenever the Stock Exchange has altered its charges. The effects do not fall evenly. However, as the market comes closer to the day of completely free bargaining and the end of the rigid distinction between broker and jobber, the stakes are driven inexorably higher.

Some gilts brokers pointed out yesterday that they are being ordered to cut their income at precisely the time when they ought to be fattening their reserves to be able to compete as market makers with international financial giants like Merrill Lynch and Nomura Securities. The capital backing needed for a pure broking or agency operation is much more modest.

The timing of commission cuts hits gilts brokers in another way. Many Stock Exchange firms are quietly talking with banks and other outsiders who want access to the market and can offer big capital injections. The brokers' bargaining position is bound to be undermined if their main source of revenue is publicly shrunk. Gilts commissions always were vulnerable, but is it wise to diminish the brokers' dowry at a stroke?

In the most difficult plight of all is the uniquely placed Mullens, whose senior partner traditionally is the Government Broker and thus responsible for marketing of gilt-edged stock on the Bank of England's behalf. Virtually all Mullens' revenue is derived from gilt-edged commissions. It is thus uniquely vulnerable on trading grounds – a depressing thought after a spell when its official links alone have deterred potential suitors from making approaches. It is not even clear whether such a being as the Government Broker will exist in his present form in the brave new world of 1986.

What has soured the mood of innovation and reorganization in the Stock Exchange is the suspicion that Tuesday's Council vote fell largely according to the relative weight of vested interests. The gilts brokers found themselves in the minority against the rest who stood to gain or at least not lose as much. And all for what? To appease the impatience of institutional fund managers for change.

It has been a traditional view of the institutions that commissions on large gilt-edge transactions are too large. It costs little more to handle a deal worth £10m than one worth £1,000, yet the commission alone on the larger one is measured in thousands. The National Association of Pension Funds, nowadays a power in the City, argued forcefully last November that two years would be too long to wait for a reduction. The MAPF wanted, and has now got, an interim measure.

This appears to fly in the face of some influential disinterested opposition. The City Capital Markets Committee, a representative body set up by the Bank of England, studied the problem and came down firmly against any dismantling of commissions – which this week's decision clearly is.

It all must seem rather quaint to the likes of Salomon Brothers in New York. They have been through the fire of negotiated commissions since 1975 and come out immeasurably strengthened. Others died in that same fire. But no one was asked to dip a hand in the flames before they all had to.

Putting the societies' house in order

The final proposals from the Building Societies Association on the legislative changes it wants to enable societies to broaden their activities raise important questions about the future regulation of the industry. They should figure prominently in the forthcoming Government green paper on building scoiety legislation which is the next stage on the long and dusty road leading to a new Building Society Act.

The BSA's report is much more shaply focused than its first discussion document. Where contentous, as in the proposal that building societies should be allowed to engage in insurance broking and possibly insurance underwriting, it is also much more realistic. The BSA recognizes that societies would have to accept prudential and regulatory requiremets this kind of diversification would entail. As for setting up separate subsidiaries to carry on business in novel areas, there is also now a clear recognition that societies would have to be able to stand fully behind them in the event of their running into financial trouble.

The diversification of building societies into non-traditional activities raises the possibility that they will find different parts of their business regulated by different bodies. Insurance is one case in point, banking is another. Although the association is proposing that retail banking activities such as unsecured lending and cheque and credit card facilities should be carried out as part of their mainstream business, they are not ruling out the possibility of setting up licensed deposit-taking subsidiaries which would come directly under the eye of the Bank of England.

The Government will need to consider thoroughly the division of supervisory responsibilities between the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies and other regulatory agencies which building society diversification may involve. The Registry of Friendly Societies itself, as constitued probably lacks the resources to cope with much more work.

Until now supervision of building societies and their £86 billion of assets has moved in the direction of the flexible, discretionary approach adopted by the Bank of England toward banks. This may explain the suggestion that the Chief Registrar should be brought within the Bank of England's orbit.

Reuters Trustees build in powers to stop bidders

By Philip Robinson

Trustees of Reuters will be given the power to prevent a full takeover or any significant share-building when the news agency and business information group goes public in May.

The 10 trustees will be increased to a maximum of 14 and they will monitor the Reuter's shareholders' register through a new Founders Share Company which will have on asset: a single share in Reuters which will carry more votes than the rest of the equity. Mr Geoffrey Upton, deputy chairman of the trustees, said yesterday that the Founders Share Company would exercise its effective veto if any one trustee thought that the Reuters' intergrity and independence was threatened.

A takeover attempt after Reuter' shares are floated on the Stock Exchange or if the accumulation group of more than 15 per cent of either of the two classes of voting shares would be construed as threatening Reuters' independence.

In a 'belt and braces' approach to maintain its intergity, Reuters has decided to have the additional protection of a split equity. "A" shares will carry four votes each and account for a quarter of the issued capital and "B" shares will carry one vote each and account for 75 per cent. Only the "B" shares will be sold to the public.

Present Trustees of Reuters

Mr Angus McLachlan	(chairman)
Mr Geoffrey Upton	(New Zealand News: acting chairman)
Mr Stanley Clarke	(Courier Press, Leamington)
Mr David Cole	(Thomson Regional)
Lord Hartwell	(Daily Telegraph)
Mr John LePage	(Newspaper Publishers Association)
Mr Gordon Linacre	(United Newspapers)
Lord Matthews	(Fleet Holdings)
Lord Rothermere	(Associated Newspapers)
Mr John Wallwork	(Daily Mail & General Trust)

The "A" shares will be held entirely by the newspaper associations which represent the newspaper owners of Reuters on three continents.

Mr Glen Renfrew, Reuters managing director, said: "The newspaper associations decided that the creation of these shares would be an added safeguard to prevent any one self interest group undermining the principles of editorial integrity and independence."

The split equity will not please the big pension funds and insurance companies whose cooperation is needed to make a success of the issue.

Mr Henry James, director-general of the National Assoiation of Pension Funds, said last night: "We are disappointed that Reuters have chosen to create two clases of shares. It was always our position that the Founders shares or an equivalent was acceptable, but selling shares to the public which command less votes than others which are non-traded goes against our philosophy and we will be informing our members along those lines."

The financial institutions' aversion to shares carrying different rights stems from the belief that, should a company's decision or trading deriously detriorate, those responsible within the company should not be be able to outvote shareholders who have put in most of the capital.

The fear that the institutions will refuse to underwrite the issue sent Reuters' merchant bankers, S. G. Warburg and N. M. Rothschild to America two weeks ago looking for potential underwriters.

The New York investment houses Merrril Lynch and Morgan Stanley are poised to underwrite the issue. As a result, the issue may be reduced in size. Those who have predicted that Reuters is worth £1.5 billion may now be looking at an issue which values the news agency at less than £1 billion.

Mr Renfrew added: "We will try to persuade the institutions that the additional safeguard will not detract from our ability to make profits.

Reuters' pretax profits have risen from £3.1m to £33m since 1978 and are expected to have been between £50m and £60m last year.

Last September Reuters announced it was paying an interim dividend of £40 per £1 share. It paid a final dividend of £60 per share in 1982 compared with £20 the previous year.

The agency's new wealth comes from the develpoment in the 1970's of electronically transmitted business information

This altered the Fleet Street press barons to the fortunes which could be realized by floating the agency on the stock market.

The main beneficiaries of Reuters as a public company will be Associated Newspapers, publishers of the *Daily Mail* and *Mail on Sunday* with 12.2 per cent; Fleet Holdings, owners of the *Daily Express, Sunday Express* and *Daily Star* with 12.1 per cent and News International, publishers of *The Times, The Sunday Times The Sun* and the *New of the World* with 9 per cent.

Reed International, owners of the *Daily Mirror* and five other national newpapers, has 7.9 per cent.

Dollar drops

A wave of profit-taking left the dollar sharply lower in the foreign exchange markets yesterday and sterling also lost ground against European currencies although it closed 70 points higher at 1.4510 against the dollar.

After a short-lived rally the previous day caused by concern over the Middle East and the possibility of higher US interest rates, the dollar fell as low as DM 2.6550 at one point in nervous, active trading. But it recovered slightly before the London close to finish the day down 3.98 pfennings at DM 2.6627 and well down against most other leading currencies.

Yesterday's setback for the US currency helped reinforce the view that the dollar, which has fallen nearly 18 pfennings since its January peak, is set for further long-term decline.

Although sterling closed firmer against the US currency it showed sizable falls against other currencies and its trade-weighted value slipped 0.3 to 82.4 yesterday.

In stock market yesterday shares eased with the FT 30-share Index off 2.9 at 816.4. The Stock Exchange Index of 100 leading shares fell 1.4 to 1043.0.

Market report, page 20

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 816.4 down 2.9
FT Gilts: 82.98 down 0.02
FT All Share: 494.02 down 0.28
Bargains: 18,687
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 106.88 down 0.11
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1,137.25 down 2.09
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,947.7 down 22.93
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,047.22 down 19.69
Amsterdam: 166.1 down 2.7
Sydney: AO Index 743.[illegible] down 0.5
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1024.0 down 12.8
Brussels: General Index 141.18 up 0.15
Paris: CAC Index 161.[illegible] down 0.6
Zurich: SKA General 309.7 down 2.40

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4510 up 70pts
Index 82.4 down 0.3
DM 3.8575 down 0.0575
FrF 11.9150 down 0.1550
Yen 338.50 down 0.50
Dollar
Index 123.1 up 1.1
DM 2.6627 down 0.0393

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4540
Dollar DM 2.6555
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.578431
SDR £0.725616

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅛ - 9
3 month interbank 9 7/16 - 9⅜
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 15/16 - 10 1/16
3 month DM 5 15/16 - 5 13/16
3 month FrF 15¾ - 15⅝
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9 5/8
Treasury long bond 99 13/16 99 15/16
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest from January 4, 1984 to February 7, 1984 inclusive: 9.493 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $392.00 pm $395.25
close $394.50 - $395.[illegible]
(£271.50 - £272.00)
New York (latest): $396.50
Krugerrand* (per coin): $406.50-408 (£280-281)
Sovereigns* (new): $92-93 (£63.25-£64.00)
*Excludes VAT

Pressure on UK as Bonn aids Airbus

By Our Industrial Correspondent

A British Government decision on provision of aid for the next European airline venture, the Airbus A320, became more pressing yesterday after the West German Cabinet approved DM 1,500m (£470m) of assistance for the project.

British Aerospace has a 20 per cent stake in the Airbus Industries consortium and has asked the Government for up to £437m of launch aid.

Scepticism about the 150-seat A320 aircraft has come mainly from the British and German partners, with the French backing the development from the start.

The German decision to provide interest-free aid intensifies the pressure on the British Government. The Airbus partners have expressed concern at the possible lack of British involvement, but it has become clear that other western nations are lining up to take part should Britain pull out.

An announcement from Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, is expected very soon. It is believed that the decision has been delayed because of ministers' insistence that BAe, which is already putting up £200m from its own resources for the project, should raise more from private sources.

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, has been appointed by the Government to advise on how a package of City funds can be put together to finance part of the British share of the A320.

Smiling in the rain: The Queen with Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England.

A right Royal celebration for the Bank of England

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

The Bank of England yesterday celebrated 250 years of operations on its Threadneedle Street site by playing host to the Queen. But it was business as usual for the deputy governor, Mr Christopher McMahon, who gave a speech to the Birmingham and Midlands Institute of Bankers last night on the need for an increase in industrial investment to sustain economic recovery.

Mr McMahon, who under the governorship of Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, has been able to stretch his wings in reflective speeches on economic issues, gave several warnings about present levels of investment.

Pointing to improvements in productivity and profits, he said that the key question was whether these developments could be sustained. "Can the British economy enter a viruous circle of higher profits, increased investment and sustained expansion? Or will increased company liquidity give rise to a vicious circle of unwarranted pay increases and other failures to control costs; higher inflation leading to tighter government policies; and a return to recession?"

Mr McMahon said it was arguable that "current levels of investment are insufficient to support sustained expansion of the supply side of the economy." He said that net investment in manufacturing has been negative, that is, insufficient to cover depreciation, for the past three years.

Productivity improvements so far, Mr McMahon said, "have probably been achieved largely by discarding high cost plant, shedding labour and improving working practices in existing plant." Looking ahead, however, "sustained productivity gains from the now smaller and more efficient industrial base are likely to require higher levels of investment."

Although investment intention surveys pointed to some growth, Mr McMahon said "company spending plans are unlikely to have much impact on the substantial cushion of liquidity that has been built up over the last year or so."

Steetley takeover blocked

By Jeremy Warner

Hepworth Ceramic's £115m bid for Steetley, the Nottinghamshire building materials group, was yesterday blocked by the Monopolies Commision.

But the company may still need the defensive strategy it had been preparing. No sooner had a "delighted" Mr David Donne, chairman of Steetley, received confirmation of the commission's findings than the Stock Market came alive with rumours that English China Clays (ECC) the West Country building materials and clays group, was about to pounce.

Steetley opend 10p lower at 244p, only to rebound to 264p after what was said to have been an unsuccessful attempt by De Zoete & Bevan, recently appointed as stockbroker to ECC, to raid the stock market for shares.

But Mr Donne said he had received no approaches from ECC and a bid would be unwise: "One company has already got its fingers badly burned."

He also drew attention to a concluding paragraph in the commission report – issued after a nine-month investigation – which said there was "no doubt of the confidence in Steetley's future, expressed to us in the company's evidence through the present chairman, and we have no reason to think that confidence is misplaced."

The commission concluded that a merger between Hepworth and Steetley would have an adverse effect on competition in the supply of refractories – heat-resistant bricks used mainly in steel making – and could result in increased imports.

It recognized the need for rationalization in the industry but rejected Hepworth's case that the merger was a pre-condition for such rationalization.

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary, commenting on the report, said he had noted the commission's view that rationalization of the British refractories industry was necessary, to enable it to compete at home and overseas,

The state-owned British Steel Corporation had favoured the merger, in evidence to the commission, because it saw the chance to dispose of its own big refractory-making business.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Last words as Hanson bid closes

A flurry of circulars went to London Brick shareholders yesterday, ahead of Tuesday's final closing date for the £247m takeover bid from Hanson Trust.

A full-colour defence document from London Brick urged shareholders to "dismiss this bid", claiming the company's super fletton brick was "probably the most exciting advance in British brick-making this century".

But Lord Hanson, in a separate circular, claimed his company offered greater profit potential for London Brick shareholders.

- The British steel Corporation yesterday announced a £18m investment for its Lackenby heavy beam mill on Teesside, and at the same time announced the closure of its Cargo Fleet section mill. The 400 workers are being offered alternative jobs.

- Yorkshire Bank, the profitable regional bank owned by four of the London clearing banks, is raising £75m with a 10-year sterling floating rate note issue managed by County Bank. The aim is to secure longer-term finance to fund existing business.

- Draft plans to tighten tax rules covering roll up and other offshore funds are to be changed, to make it easier for some types of fund to qualify for exemption, the Treasury announced yesterday.

- Imperial Group's Howard Johnson motels and restaurants subsidiary is branching out into the mid-price hotels market, operating a chain across the US in town centre, suburban and airport locations, it was announced yesterday.

Vantona stalks F Miller

Vantona Viyella, the textile company run by Mr David Alliance, was yesterday sounding out institutional shareholders in F Miller (Textiles), the small Scottish Marks and Spencer clothing supplier.

Vantona is expected to bid for F Miller after last week's failure of an £11m bid from Nottingham Manufacturing.

But a consortium of four-industrialists represented by Robert Fleming, the Merchant bank, has also asked shareholders to put them on the board

Liffe quadruples fee

By Michael Prest

Inactive or loss-incurring members of the London International Financial Futures Exchange could find themselves squeezed out this year by the exchange's decision yesterday to raise the members' annual subscription fee from £1,250 to £5,000.

The increase, which will be smaller for members who use their seats for active trading, has been partly designed to cut Liffe's operating deficit. The exchange has also agreed with the International Commodities Clearing House, which clears Liffe contracts, to a fairer split of the transaction fee charged for each lot traded.

But Liffe believes that it can arrange the matching and clearing of contracts more cheaply, and talks are progress with the ICCH. The idea is to increase the amount received by Liffe. Members of Liffe believe that the ICCH has been paid too much for its clearing services.

The ICCH will charge 25p a lot for each side of the transaction, under the new arrangements, due to come into force on April 1.

Humberside emerging as front runner

Nissan plant countdown begins

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

A six-man study team from Nissan of Japan began a final appraisal of sites for the company's £50m British car assembly factory and up to 500 jobs with a visit to North Wales.

The company has looked at eight sites but favourite locations are widely assumed to be North and South Wales and Humberside, with the latter emerging as front runner.

Yesterday's visit to North Wales, with Clwyd County Coundil acting as hosts, marks the start of a delicate decision-making process, with an announcement promised by the end of March. The company has been careful not to state a preference for fear of boosting land prices.

Nissan wants 800 acres in an assisted area for the factory which, in its expected second phase, will involve a total investment of £350m and more than £100m of government aid.

The Nissan team, led by Mr E Kosi, a general manager and

Norman Lamont: Votes of confidence in Britain

the man expected to be in charge, spent more than an hour studying the Clwyd site, two miles from the M56 and close to the former steelworks at Shotton.

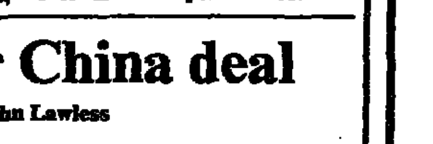
The 810 acres being offered is in an industrial development area which is also most suitable for access to component suppliers. It also has the advantage of being publicly owned: 250 acres by the Welsh Development Agency, 481 acres by BSC Property and 79 acres by Cheshire County Council, all of whom are ready to sell.

Clwyd officials were also telling the Japanese of the large pool of skilled labour in the area which has a good industrial relations record.

Today the Japanese visit Humberside, where the favoured site is North Killingholme airfield near the port of Immingham, and Sunderland Airport in Tyne and Wear.

Mr Norman Lamont, the Minister of State for Industry, claimed yesterday that Nissan's decision to invest in Britain was "an historic turning point" – a remarkable vote of confidence in Britain and Britain's prospects.

Mr Lamont, who has faced criticism over Nissan's lack of formal commitment to the second phase of the project which could lead to another 2,000 jobs – said it was "up to British industry and labour to demonstrate, as we are confident they will, that full-scale manufacture in the UK makes economic sense for the company.



Battle for China deal

By John Lawless

Mr Paul Channon, the Minister for Trade, arrives in Peking today to discuss Britain's bid to supply equipment for a nuclear power station, which China is to build in Guangdong province.

He is to give details of a Government-backed financial package, which will largely determine whether more than £700m worth of power plant equipment business comes to Britain.

GEC is, at present, the sole bidder to supply turbines and generators worth more than £3 billion in total, with Framatome, of France the only company negotiating to supply two 900 MW pressurized water reactors.

Industry analysts forecast that orders for power plant equipment worldwide will be running at 60 per cent of their level of the past few years.

The contract, if awarded to GEC, would be Britain's biggest export order so far.

The present export record is held by GEC, for the £500m Castle Peak power station contract three years ago in Hongkong. The first stage is on schedule, and the second is about six months' ahead.

China has indicated that it may build a second nuclear plant, at Daya Bay, near Hongkong. But GEC negotiators have been instructed to concentrate on winning the first contract.

MONEY MARKETS

The Bank of England, expecting a £500m shortfall with an acute shortage of saleable paper, in the market, immediately asked for offers of bills when business opened.

Sale-and-repurchase agreements on £542m of bills until March 26 were quickly arranged, at 9 per cent, and at lunchtimne the authorities bought £183m of bills outright across the four bands, at established rates.

Midway through the afternoon, the Bank revised upwards its shortfall estimate to around £550m, and purchased another £22m of bills, bringing the total of the day's help to £547m.

Secured rates stayed firm throughout, with houses sticking with bids of 9 per cent but paying up to 9⅛ per cent to attract a sizable line.

Period rates agian held steady throughout a quiet session. Sterling CD trading was notable only for some early issuing of one-month papaer at 9¼ per cent by a clearing bank.

Interbank, overnight money traded at 9¼-9⅛ per cent all day. Local authorities were active takers of notice money but showed little interest in the periods.

Dollar rates tended to firm a little more at first, only to revert to overnight positions in most cases. Business here was at a low level.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar took another drubbing on excanges against all currencies yesterday and helped the pound to close 70 points up on the day at $1.4510, although significantly weaker against continental currencies. Sterling's trade weighted index finished down 0.3 at 82.4.

Dealers said market sentiment has resumed its recent trend of seeing a much easier dollar, after the sudden rise in value caused by the Straits of Hirmuz scare over oil supplies.

The US currency lost 4 pfennigs and 12 centimes against the Deutschemark and French franc's values.

Post oil fear reaction hit both the dollar and sterling.

Sterling slid to a low of $1.4475 after opening near $1.45 and touched a high of $1.4560 in the afternoon before finishing below the best and 3¾4 pfennigs off to the Deutschemark at 3.8675; 13 centimes cheaper to French francs at 11.9150; and 2¼ centimes off to Swiss francs at 3.1825. However, it managed to gain ½ a yen at 338.50.

MARKET REPORT • by Michael Clark

Gold shares recapture investors

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealing began Feb 13. Dealings end Feb 24. Contango Day Feb 27. Settlement Day March 5.

Gold shares made a long-awaited return to favour yesterday, racing ahead with gains stretching to $5 in places on the back of a firmer bullion prices. The weaker dollar and news of renewed fighting in the Middle East directed investors back into the metal, which had its best day on world markets for some time.

The gold price opened $5½ above its overnight fix of $388½, and after hitting the day's high of $397 an ounce, closed at $395.75, for a gain on the day of $6¼. This was good news for the producers which have been overlooked as investors have focused on industrial companies.

Am Gold rose $3½ to $121¾, **Buffelsfontein** $3¾ to $64¼, **Grootvlei** $¾ to $15[10/16]. **St Helena** $¾ to $38¼ and **Unisel** $¾ to $16½. Among the cheaper issues, **Marievale** rose 15 cents to 423 cents, **Bracken** 5 cents to 372 cents, and **Deelkraal** 33 cents to 443 cents.

Those quoted in sterling also showed healthy gains, with **East Rand Consolidated** 23p to 640p, and **Western Areas** 20p to 444p. At the heavier end, **Middle Wits** rose £1 to £11⅞, and **Venterpost** 50p to £11½. The mining finance houses also joined in the fun, but failed to hold their best levels. **Rio Tinto-Zinc** ended only 3p higher at 667p, after 672p, **Consolidated Gold Fields** 15p to 607p, while **Charter Consolidated** lost 3p to 245p.

The rest of the equity market had a quiet session, still awaiting ICI's full-year figures out this morning. A last-minute adjustment of analysts' prediction narrowed the range from £650m to £660m, against £497m last time. The shares lost 2p to 602p.

Elsewhere, interest was again centred on specialists' situations. The *FT* Index lost 2.9 to close at 816.4, while the SE100 eased 1.4 to 1043.0.

Among the blue chips, **Bowater** slipped 1p to 261p ahead of figures due shortly. The market is looking for between £75m and £80m, and there has been talk that the group may be seeking a big board listing on the New York Stock Exchange after recent strong support from American investors.

Trafalgar House's decision to pursue its acquisition of the shipbuilders, Scott Lithgow has succeeded in flushing out a few nervous sellers. Yesterday, the share price eased 1p to 212p as a line of 2.5million shares went through the market.

But a company spokesman said: "There is no thought of Bowater going for a big board quote in New York." The company has had an American depositary receipt facility for a number of years.

Scattered gains were seen in **BTR** up 7p to 426p, **Boots** 3p to 175p, **Imperial Group** 1p to 143p, **Marks and Spencer** 4p to 225p, **TI Group** 4p to 246p and **Trusthouse Forte** 4p to 214p.

Government securities remained a nervous market, still uncertain over the outlook for US interest rates, which prompted losses of up to £⅛ at the longer end of the market. The *FT* Government Securities Index slipped 0.02 to 82.96.

The fighting between Iran and Iraq produced selective support for oil shares in the belief that oil supplies might become short if both sides attempt to bottle up shipping in the Gulf of Hormuz. But by the close prices were still down on the day with BP 1p lighter at 430p, **Britoil** 7p at 246p, **Carless Capel** 5p at 238p, **Clyde Petroleum** 3p at 128p, **Lasmo** 5p at 318p, **Shell** 3p at 633p, **Tricentrol** 3p at 203p and **Ultramar** 3p at 674p.

Irish oil stocks were also a weak market with **Aran Energy** losing 4p to 60p, **Atlantic Resources** 35p to 428p, and **Eglington** 15p to 325p. There are signs of a recovery in the share price of **Burnett & Hallamshire**, the open-cast coalmine, which rose 11p to 190p. After last year's collapse in profits analysts have been taking a new look at the shares and are now buying them as a recovery prospect.

The next set of full-year figures from Burnett are expected to show pretax profits down to about £11m, compared with £30m last year.

Insurance shares had a shock after discovering the reason **Commercial Union** brought forward the announcement of its figures by a week. The loss of £9.3m clipped 3p from the shares at 173p, after 164p, and the analysts meeting with the company last night did little to improve the outlook.

Although there are still signs of an improvement in commercial lines the shares still remain a risky long-term buy. Analysts are still predicting pretax profits for the present year of £75m.

Meanwhile, **General Accident** lost 2p to 446p, after 451p, **Guardian Royal Exchange** 4p to 516p, **Phoenix** 2p to 468p, **Royal Insurance** 5p to 513p and **Minster** 1p to 132p.

In stores **House of Fraser** rose 14p to a new high of 290p, still on hopes of an eventual bid should Lonrho decide to sell its near 30 per cent stake. Lonrho enjoyed a rise of 8p to 154p, helped by yesterday's demand for precious metals.

Robert Horne, Britain's largest independent paper merchant, has confirmed its intention of joining the Unlisted Securities Market through an offer for sale of 12.5 per cent of the equity (1.8 million shares) in units of one voting and one non-voting share at 156p a unit. This values the entire company at £22.5m and, despite raised eyebrows about the issuing two classes of shares, the price should open at a healthy premium on March 6.

On the Unlisted Securities Market shares of **Xyllyx**, the information systems group, had its best day since going public last week when the price jumped 7p to 53p in a flurry of activity. The market thought that one big investor decided to go short of the shares by about 250,000, and is now desparately trying to buy them back in a thin market.

Micro Focus dipped 15p to 735p in ex-rights form after its £9m cash raising exercise this week. The nil paid shares started life at 188p and quickly advanced to 228p – the high for the day.

Kennedy Brookes, the Mario Franco and Wheelers' restaurant chain, has finally admitted to disposing of its 7.3 per cent stake in Norfolk Capital Group, the hotel group run by Lady Joseph, widow of Sir Maxwell Joseph.

Kennedy Brookes slipped 2p to 226p on the news, while **Norfolk** remained unchanged at 74p. Norfolk's other independent shareholder, **Stakis**, the Glasgow-based casino operator, was also unchanged at 112p.

Mr Algy Cluff's, **Cluff Oil**, has sold its entire holding of 70,000 shares in Osprey Petroleum. Shares of Cluff, quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market, were steady at 88p.

The offer for sale of shares in Petranol, the British oil exploration group which intends to go drilling for oil in Texas, has been "considerably" oversubscribed. The broker, Statham Duff Stoop, offered 2.8 million shares (26 per cent of the total) at 125p a share.

The money raised, totalling £3.02m will help to pay off existing borrowings and pay for leases in Texas totalling 3,290 acres. Dealings are due to start next Wednesday.

The Midland Bank Trust, acting as nominees for Thompson Clive Growth Companies Fund, has sold 160,000 shares in DPCE Holdings, the computer maintenance company.

This sale reduces Thompson Clive's stake to 520,000 shares, or 4.4 per cent, but the parent company's investment of 13.2 per cent, or 1.56 million shares, remains unaltered. DPCE closed unchanged at 270p.

BHP hits at Bell bid

By Jonathan Clare

Sir James McNeill, the chairman of Broken Hill Proprietary yesterday launched an attack on Mr Robert Holmes à Court's Bell Resources and the motives for its part-bid for the Australian mining group.

Sir James told shareholders: "There is evidence to suggest that the Bell Resources offer is a step in a plan which, if successfully carried through, would substantially change the character of Australia's [illegible] company, BHP."

He added that Bell Resources' tender offer did not make it clear that its main asset is its existing holding of BHP shares. Therefore "an investment in Bell Resources is at present little more than an indirect investment in BHP shares."

Mr Holmes à Court, the Australian entrepreneur has made a part-bid for BHP worth £145m for 16 million shares.

£2.3m Aitken Hume sale

Aitken Hume Holdings, the banking and investment management group, is selling its finance company subsidiary Industrial Funding Trust, for £2.3m to City of Dublin Bank.

Mr Thomas Kenny, chairman of City of Dublin Bank, said: "this is the first UK acquisition by City of Dublin Bank. It is our intention to develop and enlarge the activities of IFT."

Industrial Funding Trust, which specializes in industrial and commercial instalment credit, had net assets of £2.1m at the end of last year and gross assets of more than £4.3m.

WALL STREET

	Feb 21	Feb 17
AMP Inc	14¾	14¾
AMR	28¾	28
Allied Chem	48	48
Allied Stores	42½	44
Allis Chalmers	14	14¾
Alcoa	38½	39
Amax Inc	24¾	24¾
Amerada Hess	29¾	30¾
Am Brands	57¾	57¾
Am Broadcast	53½	54¾
Am Can	47	49¾
Am Cyanamid	44½	44½
Am Elec Power	16¾	16¾
Am Home	50¾	50¾
Am Motors	6¾	6¾
Am Nat Res	45¾	44¾
Am Standard	27½	27½
Am Telephone	63¾	63¾
Armco Steel	19¾	19¾
Asarco	31¼	31¼
Ashland Oil	27	27
Atlntic Richfield	46¾	45¾
Avco	27	27
Avon Products	23¾	23½
Bankers Tst NY	47¾	48¾
Bank of America	20¾	20¾
Bank of Boston	40¾	41
Bank of NY	30½	30¾
Beatrice Foods	34¾	35½
Bethlehem Steel	23¾	24
Boeing	42½	43
Boise Cascade	38¾	38¾
Borden	51¼	52
Borg Warner	20¾	20¾
Bristol Myers	43¾	43¾
BP	24¾	24¾
Burlington Ind	27¾	27¾
Burlington Nthn	85½	86¾
Burroughs	46¾	48¾
Campbell Soup	58¾	59¾
Canadian Pacific	35¾	36½
Caterpillar	44½	45¾
Celanese	69¾	70¾
Central Soya	14¾	14¾
Chase Manhat	49¾	50¾
Chem Bank NY	49¾	50¾
Chrysler	26¾	27¾
Citicorp	36¾	36¾
Clark Equip	33¾	33¾
Coca Cola	50	50
Colgate	21½	21½
CBS	63¾	64½
Columbia Gas	34½	34¾
Combustion Eng	31¾	31¾
Comwlth Edison	23	23
Cons Edison	23	23
Cons Foods	27	28¾
Cons Power	11½	10¾
Continental Grp	49¾	50¾
Control Data	35¾	36¾
Corning Glass	63	63¾
CPC Intnl	36¾	37¾
Crane	27½	28¾
Crocker Int	27½	27¾
Crown Zeller	33½	32¾
Dart & Kraft	66	65¾
Deere	31½	32
Delta Air	32½	32½
Detroit Edison	12¾	13¾
Disney	48¾	49¾
Dow Chemical	28½	28¾
Dresser Ind	17½	17¾
Duke Power	23¾	23¾
Du Pont	43¾	44
Eastern Air	6¾	6½
Eastman Kodak	67¼	66¾
Eaton Corp	48¾	49
Esmark	40¾	40¾
Evans P. D.	7¾	7
Exxon Corp	38	37¾
Fed Dept Stores	51¼	51½
Firestone	17¾	19¾
Fst Chicago	25¾	25¾

	Feb 21	Feb 17
Fst Intrst Bncp	39¾	41
Fst Penn Corp	6¾	6¾
Ford	39¾	37¾
GAF Corp	18½	18¾
GTE Corp	38¾	37
Gen Dynamics	49¾	50
Gen Electric	51¾	52¾
Gen Foods	48¾	48¾
Gen Mills	45½	44½
Gen Motors	67¾	68¾
Gen Pub Util NY	7¾	7¾
Gen Tire	30½	30¾
Genesco	6	6½
Georgia Pacific	22¾	22½
Getty Oil	127½	127½
Gillette	45½	45½
Goodrich	31¾	31¾
Goodyear	24¾	26
Gould Inc	27¾	28½
Grace	38¾	38½
Gt Atlic & Pacific	12¾	12¾
Greyhound	22¾	22½
Grumman Corp	23¾	23¾
Gulf Oil	53¾	54
Gulf & West	29¾	29
Heinz H. J.	36¾	37¾
Hercules	30¾	31
Honeywell	55	54¾
IC Inds	42¾	42
Ingersoll	48	48½
Inland Steel	25¾	26¾
IBM	108¾	108¾
Int Harvester	10¾	11½
INCO	13¾	13¾
Int Paper	50¾	49½
Int Tel Tel	38¾	38¾
Irving Bank	61¾	61½
Jewel Co	44¾	44¾
Jim Walter	32	32½
Johnson & John	34½	34¾
Kaiser Alumin	16¾	17¾
Kerr McGee	33¾	33½
Kimberly Clark	86	86¾
K Mart	29	30½
Kroger	31½	32¾
L.T.V. Corp	17½	17¾
Litton	60¾	60¾
Lockheed	33	33¾
Lucky Stores	16¾	16
Manuf Hanover	39	38½
Manville Cp	11½	11½
Mapco	24½	24¾
Marine Midland	25¾	25½
Martin Marietta	32	32¾
McDonnell	56½	56¾
Mead	34	34¾
Merck	90¾	91¾
Minnesota Mng	74	75¾
Mobil Oil	29¾	29¾
Monsanto	88¾	88¾
Morgan J. P.	71½	72¾
Motorola	112½	115¾
NCR Corp	112½	113
NL Industries	15	14¾
Nabisco	41½	42¾
Nat Distillers	26½	27¾
Nat Med Ent	21¾	21¾
Norfolk South	58¾	58¾
NW Bancorp	32½	32½
Occidental Pet	27¾	27½
Ogden	26½	26¾
Olin Corp	26¾	26¾
Owens-Illinois	34¾	34½
Pacific Gas Elec	13½	13¾
Pan Am	6¾	7
Penney J C.	50	51¾
Pennzoil	37¾	37
Pepsico	35½	35
Pfizer	35¾	35¾
Phelps Dodge	26¾	26¾
Philip Morris	67¾	68
Phillips Petrol	42¾	42½
Polaroid	27¾	27¾

	Feb 21	Feb 17
PPG Ind	27¾	27¾
Proctor Gamble	46¾	46¾
Pub Ser El & Gas	21½	21½
Raytheon	40¾	41¾
RCA Corp	31¾	31½
Republic Steel	20¾	20½
Reynolds Ind	58¾	58¾
Reynolds Metal	30¾	32
Rockwell Int	27¾	28
Royal Dutch	50½	50¾
Safeways	24¾	24¾
St Regis Paper	37¾	38¾
SFE Sopac	22¾	22½
SCM	34½	35
Schlumberger	46	44¾
Scott Paper	28½	27
Seagram	32¾	29¾
Sears Roebuck	34¾	35¾
Shell Oil	52½	55¾
Shell Trans	31	30¾
Signal Co	29½	28¾
Singer	20½	21¾
Smithkline Beck	55¾	56¾
Sony	14¾	15
Sth Cal Edison	36¾	36½
Sperry Corp	38¾	39
Std Oil California	36½	35¾
Std Oil Indiana	52¾	51¾
Std Oil Ohio	47	46¾
Sterling Drug	24¾	24¾
Stevens J. P.	22¾	22¾
Sun Comp	53¾	54
Teledyne	157¾	160¾
Tenneco	38½	39½
Texaco	38½	38½
Texas East Corp	64¾	63¾
Texas Inst	126	128½
Texas Utilities	23¾	23
Textron	31	31
TWA	24¾	24½
Travelers Corp	31¾	31
TRW Inc	67½	67¾
UAL Inc	29¾	29¾
Union Carbide	53¾	53¾
Union Oil Calif	35¾	36¾
Un Pacific Corp	44¾	45½
Uniroyal	13¾	13¾
United Brands	19¾	19¾
US Industries	13¾	13¾
US Steel	28¾	28½
Utd Technol	60¾	61¾
Wachovia	41½	41½
Warner Comms	25¾	25½
Warner Lambert	31¾	31
Wells Fargo	37½	38¾
Westnghse Elec	47¾	47¾
Weyerhauser	30¾	30¾
Whirlpool	40¾	41¾
Woolworth	31¾	31½
Xerox Corp	42½	42½
Zenith	26¾	26¾

Canadian Prices

	Feb 21	Feb 17
Abitibi	25¾	25¾
Alcan Alumin	41¾	42¾
Algoma Steel	25½	27¾
Bell Telephone	30¾	30¾
Cominco	55½	55¾
Cons Bathurst	26¾	26¾
Gulf Oil	16½	16¾
Hawker Sid Can	17	17
Imasco	31½	31½
Imperial Oil	30¾	30½
Int Pipe	29	29¾
Mass.-Fergsn	4½	4½
Royal Trustco	26¾	26¾
Seagram	40¾	41
Steel Co	27¾	27¾
Thomson N 'A'	37¾	37¾
Walker Hiram	25¾	25¾
WCT	14¾	14½

• Ex div. a Asked c Ex distribution h Bid k Market closed n New issue p Stock split t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Apl. June	838–34
June. Sep	870–69
Oct. Dec	887–83
Jan Mch	902–98
Apl June	925–15
July. Sep	938–30
Oct. Dec	975–40
Vol:	38

SUGAR 6	
Mar	175.20–175.60
May	183.20
Aug	194.20–194.60
Oct	200.80–201.20
Dec	207.00–208.00
Mar	223.00–224.00
May	230.00–232.00

COCOA	
Mar	1663–65
May	1670–71
July	1667–68
Sep	1660–61
Dec	1655–57
Mar	1660–62
May	1660–64

COFFEE	
Mar	2030–32
May	1916–17
July	1840–42
Sep	1798–1801
Nov	1765–67
Jan	1730–32
Mar	1701.04
Vol.	5.866

GAS OIL	
Feb	243.50–243.00
Mar	241.75–241.50
Apl	238.75–238.50
May	236.50–236.25
June	236.00–235.75
July	237.00–236.00
Aug	239.00–238.50
Sep	240.00–239.00
Oct	244.00–240.00
Vol 1.514	

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices;
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	997–997.50
Three months	1018–1018.50
T/O	4,450
Tone: Barely steady.	

STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	986.50–986.50
Three months	1006.00–1006.50
T/O	600
Tone: Barely steady, but quiet.	

TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8530–8540
Three months	8670–8675
T/O:	430
Tone: Easy.	

TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8560–8570
Three months	8690–8700
T/O:	50
Tone: Easy.	

LEAD	
Cash	280.00–281.00
Three months	289.50–290.00
T/O:	4,400
Tone: Steady.	

ZINC	
Cash	680–681
Three months	677.50–678.0
T/O:	3,350
Tone: Firmer.	

SILVER LARGE	
Cash	647.0–649
Three months	662.0–663.0
T/O.	54
Tone: Barely steady	

SILVER SMALL	
Cash	645.0–647.0
Three months	660.00–662.00
T/O:	Two
Tone: Quiet	

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1016.00–1017
Three months	1041.0–1041.50
T/O:	3,780
Tone: Easier	

NICKEL	
Cash	3818–3190
Three months	3261–3262
T/O.	540
Tone: Barely steady	

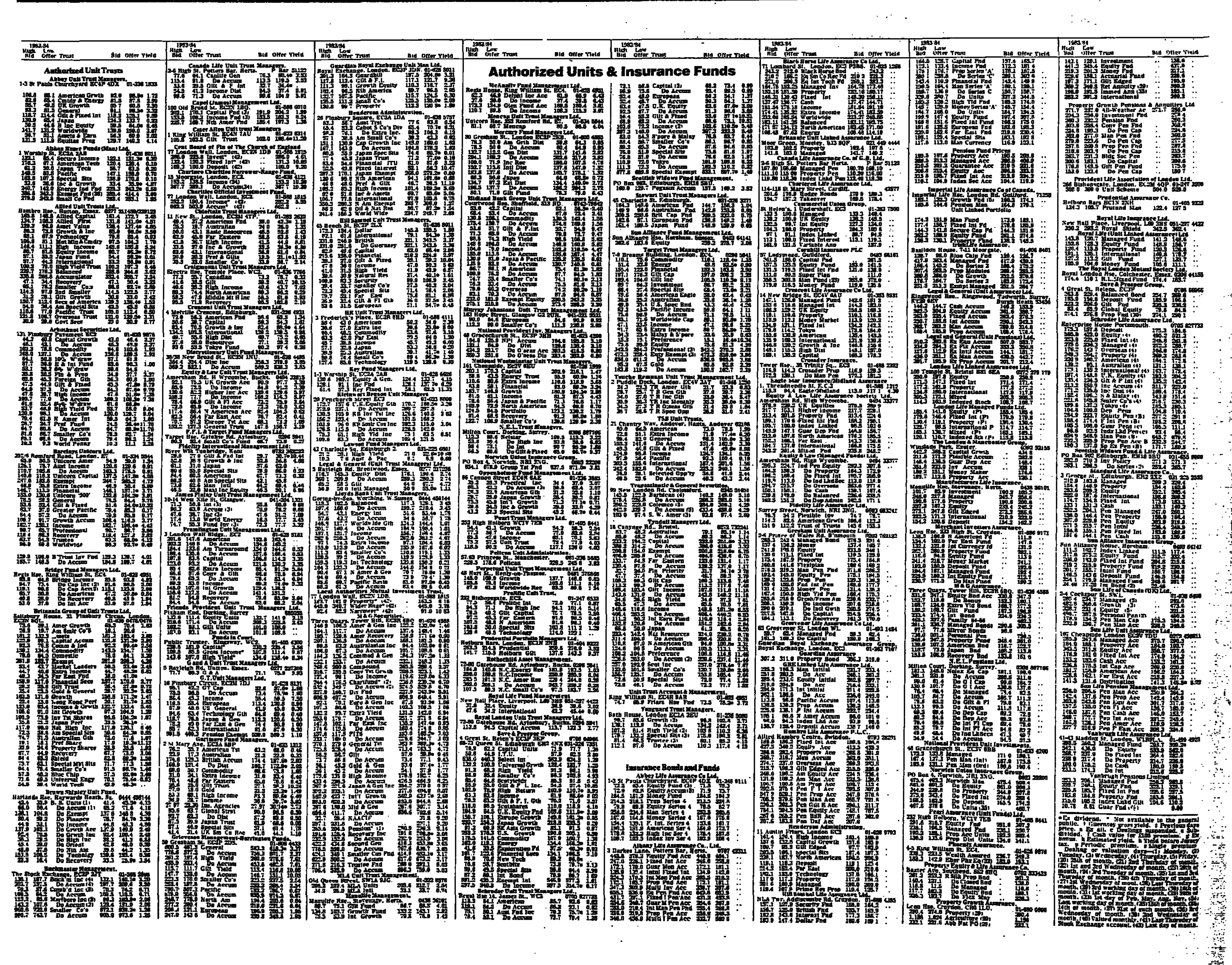
LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Apl	399.80–399.80
Jun	405.80–406.60
Aug	413.00–413.50
Oct	19.50–420.50
Dec	426.00–428.00
Vol:	1,208
Tone: Firm	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Mar84	37	4298
Jun84	5	4338
Comment: Slightly stronger		
STERLING		
Mar84	480	1.4530
Jun84	19	1.4560
Sep84	–	1.4598
Comment: Very steady.		
D-MARK		
Mar84	453	3767
Jun84	65	3807
Sep84	1	3844
Comment: Much improved		
SWISS FRANC		
Mar84	10	4580
Jun84	10	4641
Sep84	–	–
Comment: Gaining ground.		
EURODOLLARS		
Mar84	619	9005
Jun84	1560	8957
Sep84	178	8926
Dec84	–	8897
Mar85	–	8871
Comment: Quiet.		
SHORT STERLING		
Mar84	136	9085
Jun84	342	9058
Sep84	116	9037
Dec84	76	9020
Mar85	–	9003
Comment: Firmer.		
GILTS		
Mar84	2309	10827
Jun84	–	10809
Sep84	–	10724
Dec84	–	10708
Mar85	–	10624
Comment. Easier		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on February 22:
GB: Cattle, 95.18p per kg lw (+0.47)
GB: Sheep, 192.63p per kg est d c w (-2.19).
GB: Pigs, 80.73p per kg lw (+0.85)



Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

Insurance Bonds and Funds

هكذا من الأصل

Lawson's balancing act on wine and beer duty may be spread over two years

BUDGET '84

Derek Harris looks at prospects in the drink market

How quickly must a national government respond to a judgment by the European Court of Justice?

The answer to that question is being pondered deeply at the Treasury. The present pattern of excise duties on alcoholic drinks is at stake, with possible effects on other duties such as that on tobacco.

The court has ruled that Britain must redistribute excise duties between beer and wine.

The burden on wine would have to be eased, although there are various options for achieving this. If Britain does not conform, it could find itself arrainged before the court again, with the Italian wine makers the most likely to start action.

But the court did not specify what Britain should do to achieve a more equitable sharing of the tax burden. Nor did it lay down a timetable.

So Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has to decide how far it is necessary to go in removing the anomaly and whether it should be removed at once or over, say, two Budgets.

The conundrum has to be cracked in time for the Budget on March 13. It could mean the Chancellor adding 2p to a pint of beer but lopping 20p off a bottle of wine if he decided to remove the anomaly in one operation.

Another option would be to leave wine duties as they are while adding 7p in tax to a pint of beer (6p duty and 1p VAT).

The prospect is causing anxiety among the brewers whose sales are already in the doldrums. The Wine and Spirit Association, while pleased at the prospect of a fresh boost to wine sales, is worried about repercussions for fortified wines such as ports, vermouths and sherries as well as spirits.

The association's message to the Chancellor is that his priority should be "damage limitation" to drinks other than table wine.

The Chancellor has to weigh the effects of introducing distortions into the drinks sector. It would inevitably change the pattern of revenues to the Treasury, possibly for the worse. Pushing up beer prices has a big impact on the Retail Price Index, always a politically sensitive point.

If he looks for more excise revenue by a disproportionate rise in tobacco taxes, cigarette sales would slump within weeks of BAT's announcement of massive cuts in the British market with the loss of more than 1,800 jobs.

That route could mean a drop in tobacco revenues as well as threatening more jobs. Would he then contemplate a rise in VAT? The consumer boom shows no signs of weakening and is massively fed by credit.

The case for spreading the changes to the beer-wine tax ratio over two Budgets is strong. Britain has already moved some way in the last three Budgets towards a more equal taxation treatment.

At one time there was a ratio of just under 5-to-1 in favour of beer on the basis of volume and this has now shrunk to just over 4-to-1.

Some of the more bellicose in the wine lobbies have been campaigning for a ratio of 2.8-to-1 to reflect comparisons of alcohol content. But a more balanced view is that a 3-to-1 ratio is probably enough to satisfy the court ruling.

This is the basis of the calculation for adding 2p to a pint of beer and cutting wine by 20p a bottle. Spreading that over two years simply means a 1p a pint increase with a 10p wine reduction and the Brewers' Society, as might be expected, is urging only a 1p increase.

That would also have the effect of indexing beer duties for inflation since the last Budget. Indexation would also add 5p to a bottle of wine, 28p to a bottle of spirits and 3.5p to a packet of 20 cigarettes.

There is talk in the trade of the concept of elasticities within each drinks market. Beer production last year, for instance, was marginally up on 1982 by 0.9 per cent. Some brewers are discerning an improving sales trend, if only by a small margin.

There is, however, growing pressure from pubs and clubs to add 1p a pint at the counter to give an improved retail margin. Some big brewers may add another 1p for themselves, particularly in the South of England.

THE CASH AND REAL DUTY BURDEN

PINT OF BEER (pence: 15, 10, 5) — BOTTLE OF WINE (pence: 80, 60, 40, 20) — 20 KING SIZE CIGARETTES (pence: 60, 40, 20) — BOTTLE OF WHISKY (pence: 500, 400, 300, 200)

REAL DUTY / CASH DUTY

76 78 80 82 84

Financial years ending. Real duty at 1982-83 prices. September 1983 RPI used for 1983-84 financial year

So to a trade increase of 2p the Chancellor might add another 2p. That, brewers argue, would savage sales and the Treasury would lose revenue.

If the Treasury lost substantial revenues from a plunge in sales, the elasticity of the beer market would have been stretched too far, it is argued.

It is argued that an expected rise in wine sales would replace little of that lost beer duty revenue because the wine market is much smaller.

The trade does not believe that there will be much direct effect on beer drinkers switching to wine. More wine is likely to be sold at the expense of fortified wines and spirits.

Scotch manufacturers are likely to raise prices by 15p to 20p a bottle before the Budget. But it looks as if sales in Britain of Scotch have largely recovered since a year ago, when releases from bond were down by more than a fifth. In the last 10 years whisky duty has fallen markedly in real terms in contrast to the treatment of other dutiable goods.

Everything would seem to point to the Chancellor adding at least 30p to a bottle of Scotch and other spirits. However, there is the problem of how far the spirits market will be able to withstand an overall retail increase of about 50p when wine will look so much cheaper.

There is another snare awaiting Mr Lawson. According to Wyman-Harris Research, which samples 2,000 pubs and clubs for its licensed trade monitor, beer prices at the counter have risen 99 per cent in the five years to the lend of 1983. The Budget will furnish the ammunition for a cry that in five Tory years beer prices have more than doubled.

As Wyman-Harris underlines, the brewers have made their margins in protection of brewers' bottom line profits. But that is the sort of point easily forgotten when populists are shouting.

Valor bids £6m for Dreamland

By Jonathan Clare

Valor, the cooker and gas appliance makers bid almost £6m yesterday for Dreamland Electrical Appliances, in which it recently bought a 29.9 per cent stake.

The bid is not agreed with the Dreamland board which is under strength after the resignation of two directors who represented Grovewood's interests until it sold its 29.9 per cent stake last month.

The board yesterday said it was still examing the terms of the offer.

Mr Micheal Montague, Valor's chairmans, said it had always been his aim to build up an electrical arm for Valor alongside its traditional gas equipment range. It already makes split level electric cookers and electric fires.

Valor is offering 25p in cash, the price at which it bought a 25 per cent stake from Grovewood or Valor shares worht about 27p for every one in Dreamland. If Valor issued all new shares for Dreamland it would increase the share capital by about 18 per cent.

Mr Montague, who is also chairman of the English Tourist Board, has forecast that Valor will make profits of £3.75m against £2.65m in the year which next month. The final dividend will be raised to give a total payment for the year of 4p against last year's 3.45p.

Commercial Property is on page 22

Marchwiel builds profits to £19.5m

Construction activity is unlikely to show any upturn this year the civil engineering group Marchwiel said yesterday, announcing a rise in pretax profits for the year to the end of October from £15.9m to £19.5m.

But the chairman believes the company will hold its position and that overall results this year will show a further advance. A final dividend of 6p is promised, lifting the total for the year from 7.5p to 9p.

Last year's results were enhanced by a change in accounting parctice which increased 1983 profits by £1.4m and the comparable figure for 1982 by £2.2m. There was also first-time contribution from the Finlas Group.

In brief

● **Throgmorton Secured Growth Trust** has announced an interim dividend of 1p (0.6125p) for the six months to January 31 last to reduce disparity. The board expects that last year's total dividend of 2.7875p per share will at least be maintained this year. Gross income totalled £393,000 (£373,000) with pretax profit at £200,000 (180,000).

● **Mitel Telecom**, the Canadian-based corporation has signed a contract from British Telecom valued at a minimum of £25m for the supply of telecommunications equipment. The contract, covering Regent and other Merlin call-connect systems, as well as the new TX-14 feature telephone, extends until the end of March, 1985. The products will be manufactured and supplied to British Telecom from the company's facility in Caldicot, Gwent.

● **Costain Group** has acquired Burmah Engineering Services from the Burmah Group. Burmah Engineering comprises petrocarbon developments including the telecommunications division and food projects division.

● **Hollis Bros** yesterday completed the acquisition of Metalliform. The Pergamon Press holding of Hollis ordinary capital remains at 51,535,165 shares (82.14 per cent of the enlarged capital).

● **Shaw & Marvin** has reported a turnover of £229,699 (£741,751) for the six months to September 30 last. Trading loss was down to £62,366 from £161,656. Pretax loss was reduced to £62,366 from £211,355. The company's rationalization programme continued throughout the six months.

● **Eleco Holdings** has announced pretax profits of £761,000 for the half-year to December 31 last, a rise of 18 per cent on the corresponding period last year. Turnover rose by 19 per cent to £10.6m and order books at the end of the period were considerably better than a year ago. An interim dividend of 1p per share is now proposed which is equivalent to a 10 per cent increase allowing for the recent scrip issue.

● **International Signal & Control.** The company's subsidiary, the Marquardt Company, has received another B-1B aircraft contract increase, bringing the total to $28m (£19m). An order of $17.6m was awarded by Vought Aerospace Corporation for 36 stabilizer support fittings for the B-1B aircraft.

● **Charter Consolidated:** Agreement in principle has been reached for the acquisition by RTZ Metals of the entire issued share capital of Delabole from Timebay. Timebay's issued share capital is 60 per cent owned by Charter and 40 per cent by Capper Pass, a wholly-owned subsidiary of RTZ Metals. The unaudited net asset value of Delabole on December 31 was £180,000.

● **Anglo-International Investment Trust:** Final dividend was 4p, a total of 6.5p for 1983. Pretax earnings were £581,873 (£553,362), tax was £208,373 (£198,349), transfer from contingency reserve was £165,000.

APPOINTMENTS

Reshuffle at Touche

Touche Ross & Co: Sir Douglas Morpeth is to retire from the company in April 1985. In anticipation of this and on reaching the age of 60 he is retiring as chairman of the board of partners. Mr D. R. P. Baker, managing partner, has been elected to succeed Sir Douglas as chairman and Mr M. J. Blackburn will replace Mr Baker as managing director.

Lloyds Bank: The following appointments will take effect on August 1. Mr Michael Thompson is to become deputy chief general manager, succeeding Mr Fred Crawley. Mr Crawley will become chief general manager on the retirement of Mr John Davis on July 31. Mr Thompson will be succeeded as assistant chief general manager by Mr Terry Cullum, at present general manager, personnel division. Mr Gerald Clarke, joint general manager for London, will take over as general manager, personnel. He will be succeeded by Mr Gerry Solomon, an assistant general manager.

Harveys of Bristol: Mr David Jarvis has been made finance director. Mr Jarvis will succeed Mr Roy Blake in this position on March 5. Mr Blake remains a director of Harveys.

R. P. Martin: Mr David M. L. McWilliam is to join the company on March 1 as managing director. Mr Peter M. Endres, formerly managing director, has been made executive deputy chairman.

Datastream: Mr Richard J. Beaver Stein, finance director of BOC, has become a director of the company. Mr D. W. N. Pitts has resigned as a director.

Courtaulds Hosiery: Mr Jack Price has been appointed chairman and Mr Keith White deputy chairman.

Enterprise Oil: Dr Myles Bowen is to be the company's exploration director.

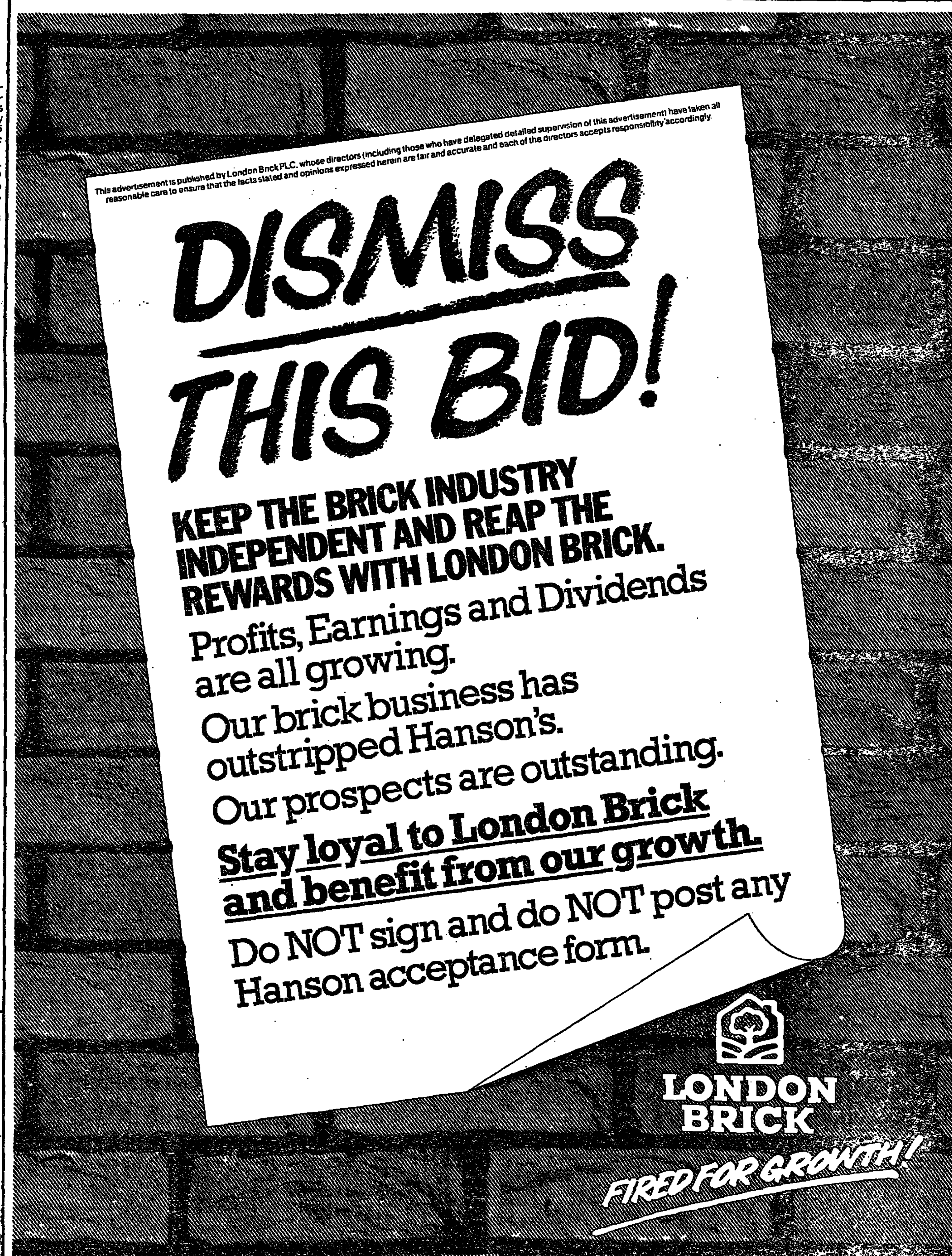
Iron and Steel Economic Development Committee: Mr H. G. De Ville, executive deputy chairman of BICC, is to be chairman of the committee.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¼%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%: £50,000 and over, 7¼%.



Commercial Property

10% rise forecast in top City rents

Rents for the best office accommodation in prime locations in the City of London could increase this year by 10 per cent to £34 a square foot. The chartered surveyors, Richard Ellis, predict in their latest review of the market.

Last year top rents in the City remained at about £30 a square foot for much off the time, but recently began to edge upwards and ended the year at £31 a square foot. Few deals were agreed at this level, although in one or two isolated transactions, including Atlas House, Cheapside, Gresham College and 44 Bishopgate, about £32 a square foot was achieved.

While a 10 per cent increase is foreseen for the top rents, average growth is predicted at between 5 per cent and 10 per cent for the coming year.

Richard Ellis base their prediction on the belief that there is increasing demand for high quality office buildings and the fact that the market is becoming more balanced as less new building becomes available.

They believe there will be a more sustained level of letting activity in the City as a result of a continuing demand from the banking sector.

Some 3m sq ft of office space is likely to be taken up in 1984, compared with 2.8m sq ft in 1983, but the acute lack of high standard buildings available in the City's central area is forcing financial tenants to look elsewhere.

"This factor is increasing letting prospects for high quality buildings in more peripheral City areas, and resulting in the overall liveliness in the letting market", the firm say.

Richard Ellis forecast that 3.25m sq ft of office accommodation will become available 1984, of which nearly 1m sq ft will be in new developments and refurbishments. This figure contrasts with a total of 3.6m sq ft of supply in 1983.

The last quarter of 1983 saw substantially less space becoming available and the emergence of a far more balanced market, with less than 1m sq ft (24 per cent of the total) available in the heart of the City.

Rents in 1983 showed an annual increase of 4.6 per cent on their all buildings rental index, against a forecast of less than 5 per cent, most of the increase coming late in the year. The increase for offices in the central core was 5.7 per cent compared with an average of 4 per cent in other City areas.

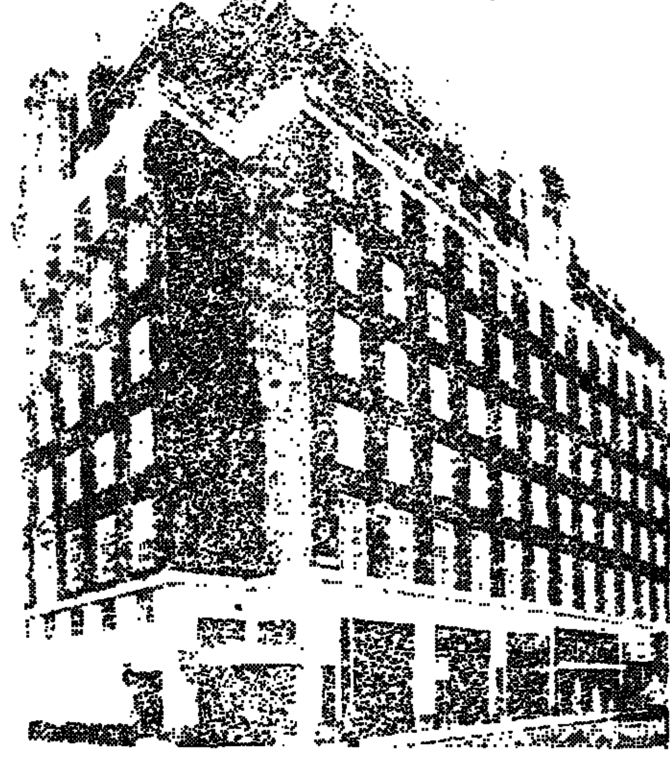
In their office accomodation review in January 1981, when top rents were about £24 a square foot, Richard Ellis predicted that on present trends top rents in the banking and insurance area could reach £40-45 a square foot by 1985.

"In spite of the severity of the recession and the continuation of development activity in the intervening period, top values remained on trend until the beginning of 1983," they say.

"The outlook for the market at the pesent time indicates that the lower end of our range could still be reached towards the end of 1985 – but the outcome will depend ultimately on the performance of the world economies during that year".

The overall growth of property in 1983 amounted to 7.2 per cent, according to the latest issue of the Jones Lang Wootton Property Index. Retail properties showed the highest capital growth at 6.4 per cent, while in the other sectors capital values remined largely static.

Christopher Warman



Knight Frank and Rutley have been instructed by Gulf Oil Company Eastern Hemisphere to dispose of their leases on the 4th and 5th floors of 129 Park Street, London W1. The offices have been full-partitioned and air-conditioned, and the common parts of the building upgraded. The offices are held on two separate leases assigned for 22 years from December 1976, subject to rent reviews every five years, at a rent equivalent to £15.50 a square foot. The 4th floor provides about 8,982 sq ft and the 5th floor about 8,726 sq ft.

CRICKET: ENGLAND GO TWO UP IN ONE-DAY SERIES

Willis turns to Marks for victory

From Derek Hodgson, Wellington

Such is the strength of New Zealand's batting, it was pointed out confidently in these columns earlier this week, they could not be dismissed again for 134 as they were at Christchurch in the first of the Rothmans one-day seres. That prediction was borne out here yesterday morning when England bowled them out for 135, winning the second match of the series by six wickets.

It is, of course, a great relief to write of the batting anxieties of other countries for a change, and New Zealand, ably abetted by Marks, who took the first five wickets for 20 runs to become man of the match, gave as neurotic a performance as any by England in recent years.

Geoff Howarth, their captain, admitted: "Even if the pitch was too slow and Marks was able to win a little turn we should still have scored around 210. There is no doubt that England are fielding extremely tightly and they bowled very well again, but that does not excuse another batting failure on our part. We cannot seem to bat in partnerships, to work together for a target."

New Zealand were set back by Wright's withdrawal because of a badly infected left ear. Edgar is out of form, while Franklin has a poor record against England. The pair had struggled to reach two runs an over when Marks was introduced – into a north-westerly cross breeze – from the southern end to start the tenth over.

The sunlit crowd, officially 16,000 but seemingly more than a quarter again, had accepted a quiet start but became still and watchful as both batsmen found playing the off-spinner a difficult proposition. Franklin, misdriving, was caught and bowled in the twelth over, Edgar was bowled, half-cock, in the eighteenth, the Crowe brothers fell in successive overs at mid off and by the twenty eighth over, when Howarth was leg before, New Zealand were 63-5 and the contest virtually over.

Coney and Hadlee, with some watchful defence, then added 41 runs, but another 12 overs passed and as soon as they tried to break England's grip wickets fell again. Foster had Hadlee and the dangerous Cairns caught at extra cover off successive balls.

Coney then plundered Botham's last over for a six, Robertson drove him for four, Botham then gaining a swift and deadly revenge by running out Robertson with a throw from midwicket that hit the stumps.

A target of 136 in an innings starting just before three o'clock seemed an ideal opportunity for Gower to play himself into some runs again. Instead, he batted as though there were only five overs left and twice loffted the ball before being caught at point at 36.

Marks: five for 20

By then the sun had gone. Watchers in bikinis on neighbouring roofs returned wearing blankts as the Wellington wind found an edge. In the middle Simith once again tok his chance like a good proffesional, waiting for the loose ball and then dispatching it to the boundary. His 50 came in 88 minutes and included 11 boundaries. Although he lost Lamb (a well taken return catch) at 54 he left only the mopping up to do when the returning Hadlee forced him to play on

New Zealand's last faint chance disappeared when Randall was dropped behind, off Chatfield, at 58. Once settled he is difficult to displace on this tour and he was there to back-sweep the winning runs

By then the crowd had begun to break up, or punch up, as the mood took them, although to regular English watchers the contests would have been regarded as somewhat flaccid, altogether lacking the spirit and dash of a Yorkshire special general meeting.

Willis made the point more seriously afterwards: "The New Zealand board will have to consider the preparation of the pitches for one-day games. This one looked good but was a disappointment, the ball not coming on to the bat. The crowds are flocking in now but their enthusiasm will soon disappear if teams are going to be scoring no more than 150 runs per innings."

He also explained that the early bowling of Marks was a pre-planned move: "It worked handsomely. We knew they would have to try to hit over the top if they made a slow start and they got out doing it. Once again we had the right guys in the right places."

NEW ZEALAND:	
B A Edgar b Marks	12
T J Franklin c and b Marks	6
G P Howarth lbw Marks	21
M D Crowe c Foster b Marks	8
J J Crowe c Foster b Marks	1
J V Coney b Botham	44
R J Hadlee c Randall b Foster	21
B L Cairns c Gower b Foster	0
I D S Smith lbw Botham	0
G Robertson run out	11
E J Chatfield not out	0
Extras (9 lb 2 wd)	11
Total (in 47.1 overs)	135

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–34, 3–50, 4–52, 5–63, 6–104, 7–104, 8–104, 9–135

BOWLING: R G D Willis 9–4–17–0; N J Cowans 10–1–33–0; V J Marks 10–3–20–5; I T Botham 8.1–1–25–2; N A Foster 10–3–29–2.

ENGLAND: First Innings	
D I Gower c Crowe b Chatfield	27
C L Smith b Hadlee	70
A J Lamb c and b Chatfield	6
D W Randall not out	25
I T Botham b Hadlee	15
M W Gatting not out	0
Extras (lb-2)	2
Total (4 wkts in 45.1 overs)	139

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–36, 2–54, 3–117, 4–135.

BOWLING: Hadlee 10-2-31-2, Robertson 6-0-28-0, Coney 10-1-29-0, Chatfield 10-5-18-2, Cairns 9.1-1-33-0.

Man of the match: V J Marks.

New Zealand drop Edgar

Wellington (Reuter) – New Zealand have dropped Bruce Edgar, their out-of-form opening batsman, and Gary Robertson, the fast bowler, from the side for the third and final one-day international against England in Auckland on Saturday.

Restored to the 12 from which the team will be chosen is Stephen Boock, the slow left arm bowler, while Peter Webb, a batsman, is added. Boock played in the second and third Test matches against England, but Webb has not played for New Zealand this season.

TEAM (From) – G Howarth (Capt), S Boock, L Cairns, E Chatfield, J Coney, J Crowe, M Crowe, T Franklin, R Hadlee, I Smith, P Webb, J Wright.

Students threaten to disrupt Tests

Karachi (Reuter) – The first Test between England and Pakistan at Karachi in the first week of March is likely to be played under heavy security. Students have threatened to disrupt the series if the government does not lift a ban on student unions.

Hasil Khan, leader of a committe which said it represented 15 student organisations and more than 50,000 students in Karachi, said: "All the Tests will be disrupted if the govrnment does not lift the ban."

The England team is arriving here on February 28 to play Tests at Karachi, Faisalabad and Lahore and two one-day internationals at Lahore and Karachi.

Students have held violent protests in the past 10 days, burning cars and stoning police, banks and government vehicles. Police said they had arrested about 100 students in Karachi while student leaders put the number at more than 250.

Last year at Karachi, students attacked the pitch and disrupted the match in spite of heavy security when the Indian team were playing against Pakistan. At the time the students were demanding a government ban on cricket, which they said was a waste of time.

Meanwhile, Haseeb Ahsan, chief selector of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan (BCCP), said Javed Miandad was struck by a bouncer from the Australian fast bowler, Dennis Lillee, in a benefit match for the former Indian captain, Bishen Bedi, in India last week.

However, the official APP news agency reported yesterday that Miandad might miss the first Test beginning on March 2 because he had been advised to take a two-week rest.

Crowd trouble: flashback to a flashpoint in the Test between England and Pakistan in Karachi in March, 1969

Why Fortress Karachi is riot-prone

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

It is always a safe bet that Test matches in Karachi will be disrupted by rioting. Many years have passed since one was not. Lahore also has a depressing record in this respect. The report of threats to the forthcoming Tests from students confirms what has been likely since the tour was first agreed, namely that the Pakistan army and their incorrigible police will have a busy month.

For students or others with grievances to air, the presence of an international team, a corps of visiting pressmen and fair-sized crowds provides too good an oppotunity to miss. England's last three tours of Pakistan have ended in disorder and frustration.

On the first of these, in 1968-69, the last Test was abandoned on the penultimate morning after thousands of students had marched on the National Stadium in Karachi. We were thankful to fly home two days early. England at the time were 502 for seven in their first innings, Milburn and Graveney having made hundreds

When on subsequent tours – not only those made by England – there was more trouble, a decision was taken to turn the ground in Karachi more into a fortress, though work on that has yet to be completed.

I have no doubt that ruthless efforts will be made to preserve order this time, whether in Karachi, Lahore or Faisalabad, the three cities where England will play. For the most part these will probably be successful, though whether the atmosphere created will be conducive to playing good cricket and enjoying the tour is another matter.

It was certainly not in 1968-69, when among the most relevant statistics each day was how many of the military were present, inside and outside the grounds.

In the right conditions it could be a fascinating tour, despite the awful upheavals that have been going on in recent weeks in the upper echelons of Pakistan cricket. In theory it should be of absorbing interest to see the one good leg spinner in the world – Abdul Qadir, the last of the Mohicans – bowling at England.

On the other hand, if it soon becomes evident that there are going to be constant and violent interruptions, the tour might as well be called off. We shall soon know what to expect. The first Test starts in Karachi a week tomorrow.

Sussex pair quit

Sussex County Cricket Club have lost two young players, who are giving up the fist class game.

Opening batsman Jerry Heath, aged 24, says that he is not fit enough, while Ralph Cowan, aged 23, an Oxford Blue, is taking up physiotherapy.

ATHLETICS

Stumble for Jones on Olympic road

By Pat Butcher

Hugh Jones got a close view of the Olympic marathon course last Sunday, but it may not prove advantageous to his hopes of making the British team for the Games.

He was spreadeagled on the road at 10 miles in the Los Angeles international marathon, after being bumped at a drinks station. The leading group of half a dozen, who had been jostling for drinks, got away as Jones picked himself up, and he spent the next 16 miles running by himself.

He finished fifth, in 2hr 11min 54sec, more than two minutes outside his best, and it has already been suggested that he may have to run the London marathon on May 13, along with other team prospects.

However, Jones has no intention of running in London, which he feels is too close, albeit three months from the Olympic marathon. He feels that the British selectors should look at the circumstances of Sunday's race, and also at his previous competitive record, where Jones is on much safer ground.

"The leaders got away by 50 yards, and there was no chance of catching them again. It wasn't a brilliant run, about par for my form, but I was pleased that I finished, having been able to sustain some injury throughout the race," he said yesterday, on his return to Britain.

Since winning the AAA marathon in Rugby in 1981, Jones has never been beaten by a British runner over the distance. He was third in the New York marathon later that year, then went on to win the 1982 London marathon, in his best time of 2:9.24. He missed the European championship and Commonwealth Games marathons through injuries, which eventually necessitated surgery on both ankles.

Jones came back last year to win the Stockholm marathon and secure his place in the British team for the world championships.

The marathon is the athletics event above all others, where lack of preparation will manifest itself in poor performance, but Jones's eighth place in Helsinki, in 2:11.15, was *testimony* to both his courage and talent, such a short time after very bad injuries.

In one of the series of close marathon finishes at the end of last year, Jones was outsprinted for first place in Chicago, by Joseph Nzau, of Kenya, but his time of 2:9.45, his best since London in 1982, has only been bettered in British terms by Geoff Smith on his marathon debut in New York two weeks later. Smith is due to run in the Rotterdam marathon on April 14, as is Gerry Hlime, who was second in London last year. Mike Gratton, who won that race, will defend his title on May 13, and then it is up to the selectors.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Lewis ban will be held over until return

By Keith Macklin

The disciplinary committee meets in Leeds today, prepared to resolve a knotty international problem concerning Wally Lewis, the Australian captain, who has returned home following his short-term contract with Wakefield Trinity.

During his period with Trinity, he was sent off in the match against Leeds, on January 29, for verbally abusing the referee, Peter Massey. If, as is more than likely, Lewis is suspended today, there is no international agreement in force for club games, making it mandatory for the Australian board of control to impose the sentence.

The League in Britain will therefore resolve the issue, by putting any suspension on file, to be imposed if and when Lewis returns to this country.

The saga of Frank Barrow's resignation as Oldham coach took its final turn yesterday when the Oldham club told Barrow that they would accept his resignation

Brian Gartland, who was third in the Oldham coaching hierarchy, behind the departed Peter Smethurst and Barrow, takes over training.

Queen's Bench Division — Law Report February 23 1984 — Chancery Division

Excluding adjoining development wrong

Sutton v Secretary of State for the Environment and Others

Before Mr Justice McCullough

[Judgment delivered February 20]

The Secretary of State for the Environment, on an appeal under section 18 of the Land Compensation Act 1961, had erred in law in holding that, for the purposes of application for a certificate under section 17 as to whether planning permission might reasonably have been expected to be granted for certain specified classes of development on land owned or controlled by the applicant if it had not been acquired by compulsory purchase, regard should be had to possible development on land owned or controlled by the applicant only and not to the possibility of comprehensive development involving both that land and adjoining land neither owned nor controlled by him.

Mr Justice McCullough so held in the Queen's Bench Division, allowing an application under section 21 of the 1961 Act for an order quashing a decision of the secretary of state, who on July 25, 1983 had dismissed appeals by the applicant, Mr Cecil Roland Sutton, against a certificate issued by the Cleethorpes Borough Council under section 17 that planning permission could not reasonably have been expected to be granted for any development other than the building of the A180 road, in respect of which a compulsory purchase order had been made, and against the failure of the Great Grimsby Borough Council to issue a certificate under section 17 within the prescribed time limit.

Mr Michael Burke-Gaffney, QC and Mr Justin Fenwick for the applicant; Mr Simon D. Brown for the secretary of state.

MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH said that if planning permission for a comprehensive development of the applicant's land and neighbouring land were granted, the value of the applicant's land would probably be enhanced.

Nothing in section 17 suggested that account should not be taken of the possibility of such development, and indeed sections 17(7), 14(1), (4) (b), (2) strongly suggested that it should.

The word "class" in section 17 meant merely "that which could be classified": it had a very general meaning and would include, for example private schools and convalescent homes: see *Essex Construction Co v Minister of Housing and Local Government* ((1968) 8 R & VR 818, 824).

All development could be classified in some way or other, and the secretary of state had therefore been wrong to hold that the possibility of a Nissan car factory being built was of such an exceptional nature that it did not fall into any class for the purpose of section 17. The construction which the secretary of state had adopted would be manifestly unfair and could not have been the intention of Parliament.

Section 17 presupposed that an application for planning permission would be made, and so it was irrelevent for the local authority or the secretary of state to consider the likelihood of such an application in fact being made or such permission implemented.

A positive certificate under section 17 did not of itself enchance the value of the applicant's land – it was for the Lands Tribunal to assess whether the land's value was in fact enhanced and they could then consider the likelihood of any such development occurring in that connexion.

Solicitors: Stoneham Langton & Passmore; Treasury Solicitor.

Trust funds not included in estate

Moore and Another v Inland Revenue Commissioners

Before Mr Justice Peter Gibson

[Judgment delivered February 16]

For capital transfer tax purposes, the single object of a discretionary trust did not immediately before his death have an "interest in possession" in settled property if there was a possibility of further objects of the trust coming into existence at some time in the future. On the death of such a person the value of the funds subject to the settlement did not fall to be included in his estate under section 22 of the Finance Act 1975.

His Lordship so declared in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal brought pursuant to paragraph 7 of Schedule 4 to the Act by the trustees of a settlement made by Mr J. L. Trafford who had died in 1978, against a determination by the Inland Revenue Commissioners that the value of the settled funds should be included in Mr Trafford's estate.

In 1951 the settlor, Mr Trafford, vested property in the trustees. The effect of the terms of that settlement was to create a discretionary trust for the duration of the settlor's life: the trustees were to hold the income for the benefit of the settlor and of "any wife whom he might marry and the child or children or issue of the settlor by any wife" as the trustees thought fit.

In 1977 the settlor by deed released a power of appointment in favour of a surviving wife that had been reserved to him in the settlement and exercised the general power of appointment that had been conferred on him by giving to his cousin what amounted to a general power of appointment with the trustees' consent over the settled funds. The settlor died in June 1978. He never married nor did he have any children.

Mr Donald Rattee, QC and Mr Simon Taube for the trustees: Mr Christopher McCall for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE PETER GIBSON said that if, as the Crown contended, the settlor had the beneficial interest in the settled property immediately before his death then under paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 5 to the Finance Act 1975 he was to be treated as beneficially entitled to the property in which that interest subsisted. The consequence of that would be that under section 23(1) of that Act the value of that settled property would fall to be included in the settlor's estate.

If the trustees were correct in saying that the settlor, immediately before his death, had no beneficial interest in the settled property, then the capital transfer tax payable in respect of it would be substantially less.

Did the settlor, the object of the discretionary trust of income, nevertheless have an interest in possession in the settled property by virtue of his being the only object of the trust? In the light of the House of Lords' decision in *Pearson v Inland Revenue Commissioners* ([1981] AC 753), an "interest in possession" in Schedule 5 bore its ordinary meaning of "a present right to present enjoyment."

The settlor from the date of the settlement until his death was the sole beneficiary under the trust but there was always the possibility that the class of beneficiaries might increase should he marry. The trustees said that that possibility of an increase in the class of discretionary objects resulted in the settlor having no "present right to present enjoyment" because they were not bound to distribute the income to the settlor.

Additionally, the trustees relied on the decision of the Court of Appeal in *In re Weir's Settlement Trusts v Inland Revenue Commissioners* ([1971] Ch 145). The decision in that case was persuasive in the trustees' favour. The settlor would have been able to require payment of income to himself or as he directed subject to the trustees' right to withhold income from him. So long as the possibility of an increase in the class of beneficiaries existed, the sole object's entitlement was subject to the trustees' right to divert income to a future beneficiary. The unlikelihood of such a beneficiary ever coming into existence was not relevant.

Accordingly the settlor did not have an interest in possession as contended for by the Crown and the declaration sought by the trustees was granted quashing the notices of determination.

Solicitors: Wiggin & Co, Cheltenham: Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Judicial discretion on libel plaintiff's statement

J v R and Another

Mr Justice Balcombe, sitting in chambers in Liverpool on February 20, granted an application by the plaintiff in a libel action for leave to make an approved statement in open court and considered the principles for the exercise of the judicial discretion under Order 85, rule 5 of the Rules of the Supreme Court. The defendants had opposed the application and submitted that leave should be refused.

MR JUSTICE BALCOMBE said that payment into court was simply an offer to dispose of the claim on terms and that the payment-in implied no admission about the merits of the action as there had been no adjudication on it: see *Martin French (A.) v Kingswood Hill Ltd* ([1961] 1 QB 96).

His Lordship reviewed *Wolseley v Associated Newspapers Ltd* ([1934] 1 KB 448); *Eyre v Nationwide News Pty Ltd* ((1968) 13 FLR 180) and *Church of Scientology of California v North News* ((1973) 117 Sol J 566) and drew from those cases the following principles.

1 A judge should be slow to refuse a plaintiff leave to make an appropriate statement in open court, especially where the matter complained of as being defamatory had received wide publicity, in the absence of any formal right of reply, such a statement might be the plaintiff's only opportunity to attempt to vindicate his reputation.

2 One of the factors which might persuade the judge to refuse leave was the smallness of the sum paid into court when compared to the seriousness of the libel.

3 In any event, the judge should not give leave to the plaintiff to make a statement in open court to which the defendant could take legitimate exception. In such an event it would be difficult to refuse an application by the defendant, under the rule, for leave to make a counter-statement in open court, which could give rise to a most unsatisfactory situation.

4 The seriousness of the libel, the nature of the defence, the amount of the payment-in, and the fact that the payment-in of itself implied no admission of the merits of the plaintiff's claim were all matters to be taken into consideration by the judge who was asked to approve the form of the statement.

That list was not intended to be exhaustive: in any particular case there might well be other relevant matters.

In *An Bord Bainne Co-operative Ltd (Irish Dairy Board) v Milk Marketing Board (The Times* February 21), Clyde & Co acted for the Irish Dairy Board and Ellis & Fairbairn, Thames Ditton, for the Milk Marketing Board.

FOOTBALL: WELSH INTERNATIONAL SIGNS NEW CONTRACT FOR CHAMPIONS

Everton ride out to a Sunday showdown with neighbours

Aston Villa....................1
Everton.........................0
(aggregate: 1-2)

Everton secured a place in the final of the Milk Cup against their neighbours, Liverpool, at Wembley on Sunday, March 25 – the first final to be staged on a Sunday and screened live – after this performance in the second leg of their semi-final before an estimated 46,000 people at Villa Park last night.

Although Villa were unchanged, Everton were forced to replace their ineligible former Villa striker, Gray, with Sharp and included the transfer listed King for Richardson, who was injured.

Everton showed they were not content to rely on their two goal advantage when they lined up five players on the half way line for a charge from the kick-off. Villa dealt competently with the challenge and were first to threatend when Bremner's seventh minute near post header was caught be Southall.

Everton, unbeaten in their last 14 matches, should have gone ahead after 11 minutes when Heath shot against Villa's crossbar after two mistakes by Bremner.

Shaw had his name taken for a foul on Ratcliffe and the offence had more than a hint of revenge about it as Ratcliffe had been cautioned in the first leg for a similar offence against Shaw.

Villa were struggling to put their game together and although a 20 yard shot by McMahon was held by Southall, it was Everton who again went close to scoring. On the half hour Sharp rose above the Villa defenders to head Sheedy's free-kick past Spink but the ball rebounded from a post.

Walters became the second Villa player to be booked by the referee, Keith Hackett, as frustration began to creep into their play. The pace and control of Heath was a constant worry to their defenders and Everton went in at half-time knowing they were within sight of Wembley.

From King's free kick after five minutes Sharp directed another header against the Villa bar but it would not have counted as the referee gave a free kick for pushing. Villa's desperation increased and Bremner became their third player to be booked after a foul on Heath.

The 12,000 Everton supporters made far more noise than their subdued Villa counterparts whose main contribution was to demand the appearance of the substitute, Paul Rideout. The Villa management responded by sending on Rideout for Walters after an hour, and two minutes later, with his second touch of the ball, he put Villa back in the tie.

A mistake by Mountfield allowed Rideout the chance to beat Southall from close range and reduce Villa's arrears to one goal.

ASTON VILLA: N Spink; G Williams, C Gibson, A Evans, D Bremner, D Mortimer, A Curbishley, G Shaw, P Withe, S McMahon, M Walters.
EVERTON: N Southall; G Stevens, J Bailey, K Ratcliffe, D Mountfield, P Reid, A Irvine, A Heath, G Sharp, A King, K Sheedy.
Referee: K Hackett (Sheffield).

Schumacher to play in France

Frankfurt (Reuter) – The West German football federation (DFB) said yesterday they would not ban their international goalkeeper, Schumacher, from the European championship despite the problems which his presence may cause. Schumacher is notorious for his tackle on the French midfield player, Battiston, in the semi-final of the 1982 World Cup.

Last night's results

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS CUP: First round: Exeter City 3, Bristol City 1; Hereford United 0, Port Vale 1; Lincoln City 0, Doncaster Rovers 2; Oxford United 1, Swindon Town 3; Rochdale 0, Preston North End 3.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: Semi-final, first leg: Aberdeen 0, Celtic 0. Semi-final, second leg: Rangers 2, Dundee United 0 (aggregate 3-1).
SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Airdrieonians 0, Partic Thistle 0.

Rush: scored 31 goals this season

England TV plan

By Clive White

England's match against Brazil in Rio de Janeiro, now confirmed for June 10, is expected to be televised live.

The television companies have yet to discuss coverage of the match, or the two other fixtures which the Football Association (FA) intend to arrange in South America, but live screening seems possible, according to ITV, who have first choice of coverage.

The England tour has been arranged after a six-nation tournament in Brazil – to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Brazilian football association – was cancelled. Both England and Argentina were to have taken part.

A BBC spokesman said that they had intended to alternate matches with ITV at the Brazilian tournament. Now, because of the changes they may have to reconsider.

"We're not even sure yet what sort of coverage we will give to the European Championship now, without British participation, though we like to think we are not as parochial as we used to be," he said.

Brazil were ordered by FIFA to cancel their June tournament because the dates clached with the Eurpean Championships, in France, and Brazil had intended that their tournament be shown on European television. Since the championships in Europe are being staged from June 12 to 27, no interference wound be caused with FIFA's showpiece by the Brazil v England match.

Uraguay and Paraguay are the most likely other oppondnet for England on their four, but Chile and Peru have also been contacted.

Rush to stay on at Liverpool for another four years

Ian Rush, the 22-year-old Welsh international forward who has scored 91 goals for Liverpool in two and a half seasons since joining them from Chester for £300,000, signed a new contract yesterday that will keep him at Anfield for the next four years.

● Chris Woods, goalkeeper, and Dave Watson, Norwich City's leading young players, have signed new three years contracts.

Ken Brown, manager, has also tied himself firmly to Carrow Road – signig a six year contract to replace the four year agreement he is on at present.

Noreich have almost certainly broken their current pay structure to keep Watson and Woods, but, according to Robert Chase, the director in charge of contracts, "these players and the manager are the cornerstone of what we hope will be a highly successful side in the next few years."

● Manchester United have recalled Stephen Pears, their reserve goalkeeper from Middlesbrough. Pears has had two loan spells at Ayresome Park in which he made his League and FA Cup debuts.

The 22-year-old Durham-born youngster conceded only six goals in 11 first team outings for Middlesbrough. Malcolm Allison, manager, wanted to buy Pears but could not raise the £60,000 fee.

● Bournemouth have been told they must pay £8,000 for Billy Rafferty, the much-travelled Portsmouth forward.

The fee – £4,000 now and £4,000 when Rafferty has played 12 league games next season – was set by an independent tribunal in London yesterday.

Portsmouth were asking £15,000 for 33-year-old Rafferty, and Bournemouth had offered £3,000. Rafferty, whose previous clubs include Coventry, Blackpool, Plymouth, Carlisle, Wolves and Newcastle, has not played a competitive match all season because of injury, but will be available for Bournemouth's trip to Oxford on Saturday.

● Gillingham are to sign permanently a midfield player, Russell Musker, who has been on loan to them for three months from Bristol City. The manager, Keith Peacock, would not disclose the fee to be paid for Musker, who is out of action at present with a back injury.

● A Wolverhampton Wanderers midfield player, Mick Matthews, yesterday signed for Scunthorpe after two months on loan with them. Wolves, who received a small fee, have failed to sign a Southampton forward Ian Baird, on a month's loan. Southampton have decided that, because of their League and FA Cup commitments, they want to keep Baird as first team cover.

Tottenham may have seven absentees

Tottenham Hotspur could be without seven senior players, including five full internationals, for Saturday's home game against Birmingham City. Definitely out will be the England centre back, Roberts, finishing a two-match suspension, and the forward, Crooks, who starts a two game suspension, after being sent off against Swansea City reserves a fortnight ago.

They could be joined by the Argentine, Ardiles (groin injury), the Republic of Ireland winger, Galvin (ankle), Falco (hamstring) and the England full back, Thomas (thigh), who picked up their injuries in Tuesday's draw at Notts County. Ardiles also has influenza, but Galvin has not broken his ankle, as feared. The injury is just bad bruising.

Thomas has the best chance of facing Birmingham, and the forward, Archibald, who missed the Notts County game with a knee injury sustained in training, could also return.

The former England goalkeeper, Clemence, will play his third game after injury, in the reserves at Swindon tonight.

The Luton Town winner, Moss, hopes to play for the reserves on Saturday, after being out for four months, following an operation to repair a stomach muscle. Moss has asked to be included against Queen's Park Rangers, but the manager, David Pleat, said: "I am not sure he will be ready to play on Saturday, and he may have to wait until Tuesday, but we have missed his attacking width in the first division."

The captain, Whitehead, has become West Bromwich Albion's latest casualty. Whitehead damaged his shoulder in a practice match, organised by the new manager, Johnny Giles, to help him assess the strength of his squad. Hospital X-ray examinations revealed no serious damage, but Whitehead looks doubtful for Saturday's game with Coventry City.

West Brom have already ruled out Owen, Regis and Robertson, and have three other members of their first team squad nursing injuries.

BOXING

Black belt is toughest test yet for Christie

Errol Christie, Britain's unbeaten middleweight, must make sure that his American opponent, Dexter Bowman, does not put his best foot forward when they meet in Birmingham's Digbeth Civic Hall tonight.

Bowman, aged 24, from Birmingham, Alabama, is not only a black-belt karate expert but also a Thai-style kick fighter who confesses: "When I get mad, my feet come straight up."

But Bowman also has an impressive record under Queensbury rules

The Coventry-based middleweight, with ten wins out of ten professional bouts, sees this contest as another stepping stone towards a meeting with British champion, Mark Kaylor.

So far, Christie has not been fully extended, but his manager Burt McCarthy says: "We are constantly looking for a better class of opponent – people who are prepared to come to fight. In Bowman I feel we have that man."

Bowman's manager, Bert Rodriguez, was at the ringside when Christie beat Frenchman Joel Bonnetaz in three rounds in London earlier this month and was not impressed.

He said: "Judging from that fight Christie has not been meeting the calibre of opponent to get him ahead. Dexter will certainly give him plenty of competition"

Bowman has won 11 of his 13 fights, ten of them by knock-out, and Christie will have to guard against the American's solid punching.

And, if Bowman becomes frustrated in this direction, Christie should watch out. "When that happens I often feel like sweeping my opponent's legs away with my feet. But I have always managed to control myself – so far," said the American.

Acaries looks beyond bout with Sibson

Savigny sur Clery, France (AP) – Louis Acaries, of France, the European middleweight champion, said yesterday that he would be ready for the world title if he beats Tony Sibson, of Britain, this weekend. "I've never been so up for a fight," he said after his morning road work. "If I have the good luck to pass Sibson Saturday night, the only thing they can ask of me is a world title fight. For three years I've made the sacrifices. Nothing else could motivate me."

Sibson and Acaries are scheduled to meet on Saturday night and more than 10,000 tickets have been sold. Acaries, aged 29, has held the title since taking it from the West German Frank Wissenbach on December 3, 1982 and has successfully defended the title only once, against Stephan Ferrara, of France on August 5. "If I win Saturday night I will not abandon my European title unless a world title bout is proposed very quickly," Acaries said.

He added that the contest with Sibson, who has held the European championship before, would not be easy "especially if he gets off to one of his wild starts as he usually does".

● NEW YORK: An encounter between arguably the greatest heavyweight boxers in the world at the moment, Larry Holmes, of the United States, and Gerry Coetzee, of South Africa, could take place in September, AFP reports. No contracts have been signed, but negotiations are well advanced, and there is agreement in principle for what will be one of the richest contests of all time between Holmes, the former WBC champion, and Coetzee, currently WBA champion. It was understood that if final agreement is reached, the contest would be held in Las Vegas.

ICE SKATING

Pairs champions omitted

By John Hennessy

The National Skating Association have dropped Susan Garland and Ian Jenkins from the team to compete in the world championships in Ottawa next month. Only the three dance couples, Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, Karen Barber and Nicky Slater, Wendy Sessions and Stephen Williams, and the two solo skaters, Paul Robinson and Susan Jackson, have survived from the Winter Olympics.

The decision is harsh, but understandable in view of the lack-luster performance of the British pairs champions. Jenkings and Miss Garland seemed to lack interest as well as inspiration in Sarajevo and were spared last place only by the frailty of a Chinese pair, comfortably last in both sections

Both from Bristol, although now based in Solihull, they came together in 1981 after discarding their former partners. It was hoped that they might click, and so it seemed for a time, but not this year. Their highest mark for free skating in both European championships and the Olympic Games was 5.0, and, at 22 (Jenkins) and 17, that seemed to be no springboard to higher achievement.

IN BRIEF

Surprise finalist will face Briton

Dean Williams, of Australia, the world number six, was well beaten in the Finnish open squash rackets tournament, in three straight games, by Sweden's Jan-Olof Soederberg, in Helsinki on Tuesday.

The unheralded Soederberg will come up against Geoff Williams, of England, who overcame Sweden's Frederik Jonsson in four games, in the final. The women's final will be between Lisa Opie, of England, and Carin Clonda, of Australia.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL: An American Football association, to coordinate the game in Britain, is to be formed in London on March 3. Representatives of 20 clubs met at a recent coaching course staged by Americans at RAF Chicksands, near Bedford, and decided to launch a governing body for the game which has grown in popularity as a result of Channel 4 coverage.

BADMINTON: Australia fought back from the brink of defeat to eliminate Singapore 3-2 and join Hongkong in the semi-finals of the Thomas Cup qualifying rounds here (AFP reports).

HOCKEY: The Civil Service are not having a very successful season. They lost to the Royal Navy 2-1 recently and could manage only a 1-1 draw against the RAF at Chiswick yesterday. Both sides played attractive hockey, with the Civil Service exerting strong pressure, and the RAF dangerous with fast breaks. Bales scored for the RAF and Newell equalized shortly afterwards.

CYCLING: Yehudi Gershony, from Nazareth, could become the first Israeli professional, if he signs for Skil, of France, whose team leader is Sean Kelly, of Ireland. Gershony is having talks with the Skil general manager, Jean de Gribaldy.

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

FIRST DIVISION: Ipswich Town 0, Southampton 3; Notts County 0, Tottenham Hotspur 0; West Ham 2, Watford 4
SECOND DIVISION: Grimsby Town 2, Derby County 1.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS CUP: First round: Bournemouth 4, Aldershot 0, Brentford 3, Orient 2; Bury 1, Wigan Athletic 0. Burnley 2, Bolton Wanderers 1; Colchester United 2, Wimbledon 1, Mansfield Town 1, Darlington 3, Plymouth Argyle 5, Torquay United 1; Rotherham United 0, Sheffield United 1, Scunthorpe United 2, Chesterfield 1; Walsall 3, Northampton Town 1; Wrexham 3, Peterborough United 2 (aet: score at 90 mins 2-2). York City 1, Hull City 2.
SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Alloa Athletic 1, Dumbarton 0; Clydebank 1, Hamilton Academicals 1, Morton 2, Clyde 1; Falkirk 0 Brechin 1.
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Cowdenbeath 2, Berwick Rangers 1, East Fife 1, Albion Rovers 4; Stirling Albion 0, East Stirling 0; Forfar 2, Queen of South 0, Dunfermline 2, Queen's Park 2.
WELSH CUP: Fifth round repaly: Swansea City 2, Barry Town 1 (aet).
FA YOUTH CUP: Fifth round: Arsenal 2, Aston Villa 1; Chelsea 1, Stoke 2.
MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Third Round replay: Uxbridge 1, Harrow 0.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Cambridge University 1, Southern Amateur League XI 2.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Everton 0, Leeds 0 Second division: Blackpool 6, Wolves 2; Middlesbrough 3, Notts County 2; Preston 1, Coventry 0; Wigan v Manchester City, postponed.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 1, Watford 1; Fulham 0, Leicester 4.
IRISH CUP: Second round replay: Glentoran v Bangor, postponed.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedworth 1, Gravesend and Northfleet 0; Fisher 2, Dorchester 0. Midland Division: Redditch v Merthyr Tydfil, postponed. Southern division: Ashford 2, Tonbridge 2; Dover 1, Chatham 1; Dunstable 0, Hillingdon 0. Cup: Semi-final, second leg: AP Leamington 4, Bridgnorth 2 (agg 5–3); Dartford 1, Welling 1 (agg 3–1).
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 3, Bromley 0; Billericay 0, Wokingham 2; Bishop's Stortford 2, Hitchin 1; Leytonstone and Ilford 0, Staines2; Walthamstow 0, Wycombe 2. Second division: Grays 2, Leyton-Wingate 7; Southall 3, Corinthian Casuals 1.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead 0, Burnham 3; Berkhamsted 1, Flackwell Heath 3; Camberley 1, Redhill 1; Fleet 0, Whyteleafe 3; Harefield 2, Haringey 0; Hoddesdon 1, Marlow 0; Horley 0, Chertsey 2, Kingsbury 1, Ruislip 0.
LONDON SAENIOR CUP: First round: Hayes 2, Carshalton 0. Second round: Tooting and Mitcham 3, Barnet 1 (aet). Second round replay: Kingstonian 3, Clapton 0.
SCHOOLS MATCH: Westminster 3, Chelsea Casuals 1.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Goole 2, Worksop 0. Cup: second round: Grantham 0, Hyde 0.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Telford 2, Bangor City 1.

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Penarth 9, Swansea 10 (abandoned after 35 mins because of hailstorm).
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-final: Loughborough 17, Cardiff 3.

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL

BRADFORD C (3) 3	HARTLEPOOL (2) 2
Campbell, Ellis, Abbott	Dobson, Linighan
	1,178

ROMANIAN LEAGUE: Rapid Bucharest 1, Petrolul Ploiesti 0; Dynamo Bucharest 4, Politehnica Lasi 1; Baia Mare 1, Universitatea Craiova 0; Tirgoviste 0, Olt 1; Arges Pitesti 3, Chimia Rimnicu 1; Corvinul Hunedoara 1, Bihor Oradia 0; Tirgu Mures 0, Steaua Bucharest 0; Bacau 2, Jiul Petroseni 0; CSU Galati 0, Sportul Studentesc 0.
OLYMPIC QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT: Brazil 3 Chile 2.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Millwall 3, Ipswich 2
FRENCH CUP: Second leg: Nantes 7, Rennes 0 (agg 9–0); Toulouse 0, Toulon 1 (0–2); Le Havre 0, Bordeaux 2 (0–3); Sochaux 3, Tours 0 (1–1), (4-1); Metz 4, Castets-en-Dorthe 0; Guingamp 4, Bourg-Sous-la-Roche 0.

ICE HOCKEY
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Quebec Nordiques 3, Montreal Canadiens 2; Buffalo Sabres 5, Philadelphia Flyers 4; Edmonton Oilers 6, St Louis Blues 5; Toronto Maple Leafs 2, Calgary Flames 2; Boston Bruins 5, Vancouver Canucks 2.
INTERNATIONAL MATCHES: Soviet Union 10, Canada 7; West Germany 8, Czechoslovakia 4.

SKIING
SCHLECHING: West German downhill: Men: K Gattermann, 1 min 48.91 sec. Women: R Mosenlechner, 1 min 43.04 sec.
AURON: French downhill: Men: M Vion, 1 min 39.44 sec.

BADMINTON
HONKONG: Thomas cup (men's team championship): Australia bt Singapore 3-2; Hongkong bt Philippines 5-0; South Korea bt Nepal 5-0
Uber cup: Hongkong bt Australia 3-2
NEW DELHI: Uber cup: Indonesia bt Thailand 5-0.

BASKETBALL
BRITISH POLYTECHNICS CUP: Semi-finals: Newcastle 108, Middlesex 70; Manchester 87, City of London 53.
EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: Semi-final: Simac (It) 90, Scavolini Pesaro 80.

RUGBY UNION
REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Civil Service 12, Royal Navy 32; United Banks 6, Kent 20.

HOCKEY
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Civil Service 1, RAF 1.

Scots name squad

Scotland have named their squad for the four-nations volleyball tournament in Luxembourg on March 3 and 4. The team are made up mostly of players from the two leading sides, Murray International Metals and Volvo Trucks. Scotland play England first, while the other two competing nations are the hosts and Portugal.

SQUAD: B Green, G Syme, D McPherson, J McKenna, A Thomas (all Volvo Trucks), K Barton, R Hamilton, C Ferguson, N Stewart (all MIM), I Ferguson, B Robertson (Airdrie); J Scrimgeour (Dundee Kirkton).

Masters go-ahead

Kuala Lumpur (AFP) – A sponsor has been found for the inaugural Malaysian Masters badminton championship, which will now go ahead as scheduled from September 24-30.

YACHTING

Calm leaves Britons at low ebb

From Adrian Morgan
Cannes

There were only three winners at the Cannes regatta yesterday, where light winds caused the abandonment of both 470 and Finn races.

After a late start the wind filled in for an hour, allowing Spain's Gorostegui to creep over the line to take victory in the Star class, while Budnikov and Schwarz took Soling and Flying Dutchman honours.

British fortunes were at a low ebb – but little can be read from the day's disappointing races. Ossie Stewart hopes to defend his 1983 skiing title today as the teams head for the mountains to the north of the city.

STAR, third race: 1, A Gorostegui (Sp); 2, R Gregorini (Switz); 3, R Hoj-Jensen (Den). British placing: 10, A MacMichael (GB). Flying Dutchmen, Third race: 1, A Schwarz (WG); 2, S Borodinov (USSR); 3, S Richner (Fr). British: 18, J Richards (GB). Soling: third race: 1, B Budnikov (USSR); 2, T Galgoczy (Hung); 3, M Farthoeffer (Aut). British: G Bailey (GB).

ROWING

Oriel set the standard on first day

By a Special Correspondent

The Oxford Torpids started yesterday with the overall standard of rowing markedly better than on recent first days. It was particularly good to see the full involvement of the University lightweight oarsmen as part of their own race preparation.

At the top of the men's first division, Oriel comfortably rowed over, while Keble resisted a strong Worcester challange. Chirst Church, however, who had been expected to bump Exeter, overwhelmed them within 25 strokes, and this should give them extras confidence for today.

In the women's first division, Osler House moved up strongly to chatch Lady Margaret Hall, who in turn bumped the head crew, Jesus. St Catherins' held off St Hilda's, whereas St Anne's fought bravely, but were bumped by both St Hugh's and Pembroke. Events have therefore proved far from predictable and this bodes well.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Samaranch set to step in

Los Angeles (AP) – Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic committee says he may initiate or take part in discussions aimed at a compromise between the Los Angeles Olympic organizating committee and Greek Olympic authorities on details of the proposed torch relay.

He said he had not determined what he believed would be an acceptable compromise. But in a report in the *Los Angeles Times* he indicated that the IOC might back off somewhat from their strong endorsement of aspects of a plan to raise money for youth charities by selling kilometres of the relay for $3,000 each. The Greeks have criticized this as an unwarranted commercialization of the Olympic flame.

RUGBY UNION: SCOTLAND KEEP FAITH WITH THE CONQUERORS OF ENGLAND

Scots reach for last jewel in the crown

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Scotland have made minimal changes for the game with Ireland in Dublin on March 3, when the Triple Crown will be at stake. They have retained Robertson at centre, instead of the injured Kennedy, and have kept faith with Cuthbertson at lock. So there is no place for Munro, who started the season as Scotland's first-choice right wing.

Pollock, who came on as a replacement against England, retains that place while Robertson, who moved from wing to centre during he same game, has always shown sufficient virtuosity to play in midfield. Kennedy's damaged medial ligaments in his right knee, sustained against England, have not yet had time to mend.

The place on the replacements' bench vacated by Pollock is filled by the distinguished Irvine, who thus makes a return to the international squad after an injury-ridden year. A damaged hamstring at the start of last season was followed by an operation in an Achilles tendon: then a thigh injury early this season left Irvine, at 32, gloomy about his international prospects.

However, if there is one player who deserves a share of any success which may come Scotland's way this season, even at one remove, it is Irvine.

Cuthbertson, who left the field at half time against England with a groin strain, has had daily treatment and hopes to prove his fitness for Harlequins in their John Player Cup game with Plymouth Albion on Saturday.

Two of Scotland's players will establish national records against Ireland. Deans will win his thirty-third cap, overtaking the mark for hookers set by Frank Laidlaw (Melrose) in 1970, and at scrum half another Laidlaw, Roy, will make his twenty-sixth consecutive appearance, eclipsing the record set 53 years ago by Jimmy Nelson (Glasgow Academicals). For Ireland their captain, Duggan, will win his thirty-ninth cap at No 8 (he has won two as a flanker), and will thus become the world's most capped player in that position. Mervyn Davies of Wales also won 38 caps

SCOTLAND: P W Dods (Gala); J A Pollock (Gosforth), K W Robertson (Melrose), D I Johnston (Watsonians), G R T Baird (Kelso); J Y Rutherford (Selkirk), R J Laidlaw (Jed-Forest); J Aitken (Gala, capt), C T Deans (Hawick), I G Milne (Heriot's FP), J H Calder (Stewart's Melville FP), W Cuthbertson (Harlequins), A J Tomes (Hawick), D G Leslie (Gala), I A M Paxton (Selkirk). Replacements: N A Rowan (Boroughmuir), R Cunningham (Bath), J R Beattie (Glasgow Academicals), I G Hunter (Selkirk), D S Wyllie (Stewart's Melville FP), A R Irvine (Heriot's FP).

Hopkins leads Welsh romp through mud

By Peter Marson

English Colleges 3
Welsh Colleges 39

Welsh Colleges outran and outclassed their English opponents in the mud and the rain at Cheltenham yesterday. At no side, by which time they had run in seven tries, the Welshmen were still on the rampage and searching for yet more points.

In recent years the Welsh have seldom failed in this fixture. In this most recent success there can be little doubt that the key to a rounded performance lay in the selection of 14 players from the ranks of the South Glamorgan Institute.

It was quickly apparent that the Englishmen would be hard put to match the Welshmen's team work. Not surprisingly, flair and individualism blossomed on one side only, and more and more the match moved away from a muddled and tiring if gallant, English XV.

The Welshmen were fortunate to have two players with the right credentials playing in key positions. John at stand-off half hails from Llanelli and Hopkins, the captain at centre, turns out for Swansea.

Hopkins responded at once by crowning his side's second try with an admirable conversion from a position close to the left touchline. He then kicked a penalty goal from 35 metres to take his side to 13 points and a suitable platform from which to launch a second-half assault.

In this, Hopkins was truly inspirational, scoring two splendid tries and adding three conversions to take his tally of points to 19.

SCORERS: English Colleges: Penalty: Kitchen. Welsh Colleges: Tries: Evans, MacWilliams, Hutchings, Hopkins (2), Wood, Roberts. Conversions: Hopkins (4). Penalty: Hopkins.
ENGLISH COLLEGES: R Nairne (Alsager); A Short (West London Institute), P Davidson (West London Institute), A Kitchen (St Paul and St Mary), C Wright (Chester); J Lavery (West London Institute), A Sutherland (Trinity and All Saints); M Lillico (Alsager), P Winfield (Chester), C Wright (St Mary's), Rep C Blake (Dorset Institute); A Keegan (Alsager), N Chaumerton (St Mary's), S Kinch (Nonnington), N Hollick (Dorset Institute), R Mair (Bedford).
WELSH COLLEGES: (South Glamorgan Institute unless otherwise stated): N Humphries, J Evans, D Wood, K Hopkins, S MacWilliams; G John, C Hutchings; H Bevan, P Johnson, S Hodnett; A Aubin (Gwent College), J Price, M Fisher, A Coughlin; P Roberts.
Referee: A Melrose (Gloucestershire Society).

Lander lost to the West

Paul Lander, who played his last game for Coventry in their John Player Cup victory over Leicester, has declined an invitation to play one more match for the club, against London Irish in Saturday's fourth round tie at Coventry. He is moving house to Honiton this week and intends to join Exeter.

Coventry's request came because they have two scrum-halves, including their captain, Steve Thomas, unavailable through injury. They will be unchanged with Watts, the fourth choice, and Wright, deputising for the unfit Lakey, continuing their half-back partnership.

The flanker, Thomas, carried off during last Friday's match against Northampton, has made a surprisingly swift recovery from a neck injury and, subject to a final fitness test today, will face London Irish.

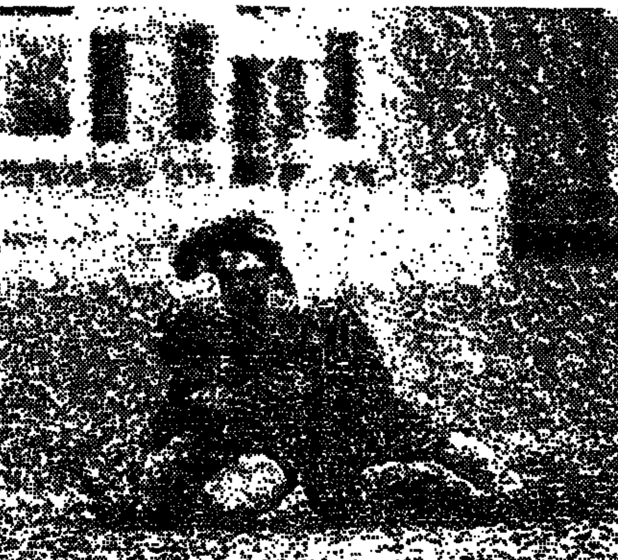
Nick Stringer and Maurice Colclough return from England duty for the Wasps side to play at Orrell in the John Player Cup on Saturday. Roger Pellow, England B and under-23 international, replaces the injured Richard Cardus in the centre. Michael Boyd, whose brother Derek played for West Hartlepool against Orrell in the previous round, deputizes for Huw Davies at fly half.

Peter Cook, the captain, Peter Nixon and Martin Drane are all injured and selection of the Nottingham side to play Moseley in the Cup has been delayed.

Moseley have picked the side which beat Sale in the third round.

When Chisholm, of Charing Cross, caught up with Grant, of St Mary's, at waterlogged Roehampton yesterday . . .

. . . it was a case of left wing enticing right wing . . .



. . . into an early mud bath. Photographs by Chris Cole

St Mary's keep their grip on cup

By Gordon Allan

St Mary's.......................16
Charing Cross..................0

St Mary's, the holders, reached the final of the Hospitals' Cup again when they beat Charing Cross by a goal, a try and two penalty goals to nothing at Roehampton yesterday. On March 7 they will play Royal Free.

The Rosslyn Park pitch, lovingly reseeded a few months ago, was waterlogged, and they did not decide to play until half an hour before kick-off. It was therefore a predestined slog for the forwards, supported by half backs putting the ball in front of them and hoping for – and as often as not getting – opposition mistakes.

There were moments of combined play by the threequarters, and some good handling, considering the conditions, but for the most part both teams hugged the ball to their mud-caked chests.

After a scoreless first half, St Mary's struck at the beginning of the second. Miles belted the ball high into the Charing Cross 22. Mannings dropped it and Chisholm was forced to carry over.

At the scrummage besides the posts St Mary's drove almost to the line and Williams, their scrum half, scored. Miles kicked a 40-metre penalty out of the swamp and you felt that this was the end for Charing Cross whatever it might have been on a dry day.

Charing Cross ran the ball bravely and skilfully, with Richards and Chisholm in particular showing them how, but their progress was limited. Miles kicked another penalty with 10 minutes left and finally St Mary's were awarded a penalty try when Jerwood, the Charing Cross scrum half, obstructed them as they went for a push-over in the corner. Miles made it a goal and then left the field with a bruised hip.

Charing Cross were penned in their own half for almost the whole of the second half.

The last time I saw the sides playing each other St Mary's won by nearly 50 points. The traffic on the Charing Cross line yesterday was nothing like so heavy but it was still more then enough to carry St Mary's over the water that lay all around the pitch and into the final

ST MARY'S: J. Hobart; D. Grant, R. Harvey, R. Robinson, P. Longdon; J. Miles (rep, M. Nixon), A. Williams; M. Emberton, M. Kenny, P. Enevoldson, C. Hayward, C. Guest, R. Holland, P. Horner, B. MacGirr.
CHARING CROSS: R. Mannings; M. Lorimer, I. Harper, D. Cuming, D. Chisholm; J. Richards, C. Jerwood; O. Ogunbiyi, A. Lambert, M. Watson, D. Meades, M. Mason, J. Coppack, G. Isaac, M. Hall.
Referee: A. Trigg (London).
Scorers: St Mary's: Tries: Williams and penalty try. Conversion: Miles. Penalties: Miles (2).

Wilkinson dropped

Bob Wilkinson, the former England forward who played a key role in the Midlands' historic victory over New Zealand last November, has not been chosen for the East Midlands side to play the Barbarians in the annual Mobbs Memorial match at Northampton on March 7. Rupert Meadows, his Bedford clubmate, is preferred at lock

TEAM: D Caplan (Northampton); C Gibbans (Leighton Buzzard), B Mackay (Bedford), D Bridgeman (Rugby), N Underwood (Northampton), S Smith, I Peck (captain), (both Bedford), I Haywood, J Raphael, G Pearce, V Cannon (all Northampton), R Meadows, N Bennett, R Crome, S Binnington (all Bedford).

RACING: GOLD CUP HOPES PROVIDE INTRIGUING CONTEST AT WINCANTON

Young pretender to steal glory from Bregawn

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The clash between last year's Cheltenham Gold Cup winner, Bregawn, and Burrough Hill Lad, that up-and-coming steeplechaser with his sights also set firmly on this year's glittering Cheltenham prize, in the Jim Ford Challenge Cup at Wincanton is unquestionably the high spot of today's racing.

A year ago Bregawn was beaten half a length by Combs Ditch in this race. Now he faces an even harder task as he attempts to restore his reputation following that awful run behind Beamwam at Ayr 12 days ago. In the circumstances Burrough Hill Lad looks the one to be on, especially as Bregawn's trainer, Michael Dickinson, commented yesterday that he did not think that his horse would win because he would not like the track, and because Burrough Hill Lad would also be the fitter.

Trainers tend to be pessimists but Dickinson is always open and his candid remark surely had its finger on the pulse. Things simply have not gone right for Bregawn this season, whereas Burrough Hill Lad has gone from strength to strength.

Jenny Pitman's eight-year-old looked good when he won the Welsh National and he has built on that reputation twice at Sandown in the meantime, winning the Anthony Mildmay, Peter Cazalet Memorial Steeplechase and the Gainsborough Steeplechase.

Although John Francome will have to forgo the ride on Burrough Hill Lad in the Gold Cup as he will be claimed by Fred Winter to ride Brown Chamberlin, he will be back on the horse today because Phil Tuck, who was to have ridden him in preparation for Cheltenham, is not fit after breaking his jaw in a fall on Tuesday.

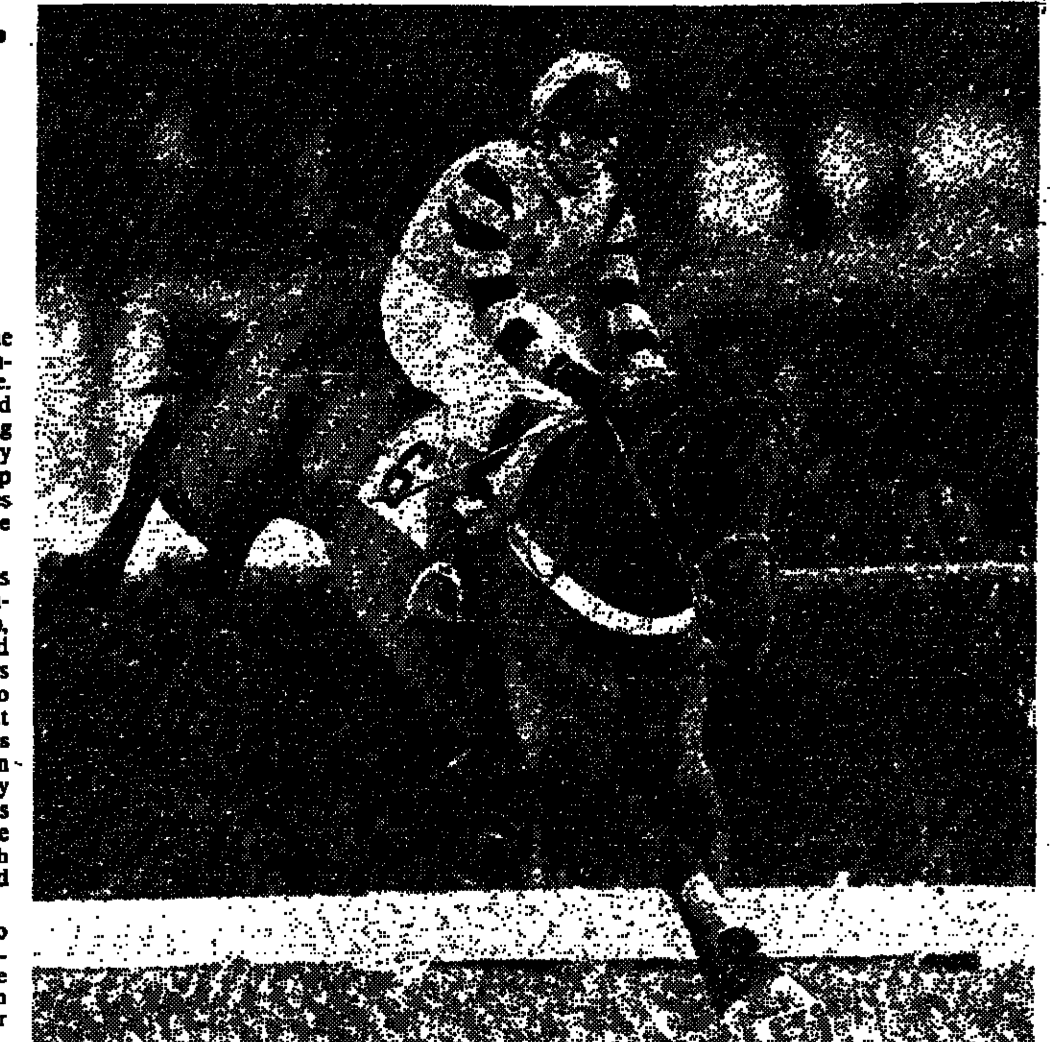
Earlier in the day the Kingwell Pattern Hurdle promises to be a much different race. Migrator won it last year, and he is in the field again along with his stable companion Very Promising, who failed to live up to his name in the Schweppes Gold Trophy in which he finished last but one.

Also in today's field is another of the leading Schweppes fancies, Admiral's Cup, who fared even worse and finished last. Afterwards, Mrs Mercy Rimell had no excuse to offer for Very Promising, but Fred Winter, Admiral's Cup's trainer, came to the conclusion that he may have been too easy on his horse at home, as Francome reported that the horse had blown up through lack of fitness after the second last hurdle.

Stan's Pride and Janus, who finised second and sixth respectively in the Schweppes, are also in today's race, when weights and distances favour Stan's Pride. I am tempted, however, to take a chance with that effervescent front-runner Desert Orchid, who should be ideally suited to Wincanton's sharp course.

Admittedly, Desert Orchid is basically a novice. But so too was Admiral's Cup 12 months ago, and in my judgment Desert Orchid is in a higher grade.

At Folkestone Dodgy Future, one of Stan Mellor's Triumph Hurdle entries, may not be able to give 7lb to John Jenkins' improving hurdler Shenton Way in the Valentine Gorton Hurdle. Having won the Lincolnshire Grand National, over four and a quarter miles at Market Rasen, Bujoji is well equipped to cope with the exacting distance of the Metropole National Trial Handicap Steeplechase.



Burrough Hill Lad, fancied to strengthen his Gold Cup claims at Wincanton

Lamb's double celebration

Ridley Lamb celebrated his 29th birthday in style by riding an 11-1 double on Sea Merchant and High Renown at Catterick yesterday. Lamb was sidelined from March to November last year with an infected hip, and if his driving effort on High Renown in the first division of the Wensley Novices hurdle is anything to go by, the Scottish jockey is as good as ever.

High Renown, a 5-1 chance, had a tussle with Music Be Magic and Toronto Star before getting home by a length and a half and threequarters of a length. His trainer, David Barron, scotched any immediate idea of the horse running in the Triumph Hurdle, and said: "He's a million miles from the triumph at the moment because this was his first real experience and the bustle of that race could spoil him".

Sea Merchant has been a grand servant to his owner, Tom Mcdonagh, and trainer Arthur Stephenson, since coming over from Ireland as a five-year-old. Still only seven, the even money favourite was landing his 12th chase in initiating Lamb's double and bringing his prize money earnings to £32,500 when beating For Good by two and a half lengths in the Greta Bridge Handicap Chase.

Following two weeks in the doldrums with a virus attack on some of his horses, Michael Dickinson is beginning to pick up the pieces in time for Cheltenham, and Brave George's 12 length defeat of Orp Baltic in the opening division of the of the Leyburn Novices Chase had the Harewood trainer smiling again.

Don't Forget earned a 40-1 quote for next month's Grand National after making every yard of the running, under Chris Pimlott, in the Brettanby Handicap Chase.

The grey jumped brilliantly and Pimlott brought him home 15 lengths clear of Worthy Heiress.

Newbury is target for Rose Ravine

Rose Ravine, with her almost dainty action, skipped through the mud at rain soaked Warwick yesterday to a scintillating victory in the Lower Swell Novices Trial Hurdle. Fulke Walwyn has the Hoechst Regumate Mares Novices Hurdle final at Newbury next month in mind for this five-year-old, whom he has now trained to score three times from five outings this season for Mrs Pamela Smart.

Bucko, who had been in front most of the way, and Rose Ravine left their rivals toiling a long way back as they raced for the home turn. "Ricky" Pusey took Rose Ravine to the front going to the second last flight, and she beat her northern rival by five lengths, with Bandeloro third, 25 lengths further back.

Although Compton Lad would have appreciated better ground, Bobby McAlpine's 11-year-old comfortably repeat last year's success in the town of Warwick Foxhunters Trophy Chase. Ronnie Beggan jumped this Cheltenham Foxhunters candidate to the front five fences out to score by ten lengths from Rockin Berry, who was a similar distance ahead of Gay Tab. Only six of the field of 14 completed the course.

Although it was the eighth winner for this 21-year-old Irish amateur since he joined Michael Dickinson's establishment, it was his first success for the Harewood stable. He was formerly with Jim Dreaper.

Roddy Armytage's stable has struck form with a vengeance and the East Ilsley trainer saddled his sixth winner in the last nine racing days when Applalto captured the Knightlow Handicap Chase by four lengths from Gambling Prince.

Provided the going has not dried up too much by the time of the Whitbread Gold Cup, Armytage would like to run Miss Nora Carroll's 11-year-old in the last big chase of the season at Sandown if he is suitably handicapped.

Racing began and ended with 33-1 shocks from Prince's Drive and Mountain Man. Prince's Drive, on whom the tote paid out a win dividend of £172.50 for a £1 stake, was admirably handled by Colin Evans to win the Studley Conditional Jockeys Handicap Hurdle by two lengths from Celtic Well to compensate Bryn Palling for losing Stage Coach after an accident at Windsor on Saturday.

TENNIS

Bournemouth again vanishes from view

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The British hard court championships, which had been scheduled for Bournemouth from May 1 to 6, have been cancelled, on the grounds that there would be no television coverage and no sponsor, and that the financial risks were, therefore, too great. This is the third time in eight years that, for similar reasons, this once respected tournament has been dropped from the calendar.

Bournemouth is, or was, a men's grand prix tournament. This means that in addition to promotion costs and prize money, the organizers must contribute to a bonus pool (few of the beneficiaries compete at Bournemouth), to the funds of the players' union and to the governing council of the grand prix.

With such excessive overheads, it is not surprising that some grand prix tournaments are going to the wall. The Lawn Tennis Association could serve a wider purpose, by promoting a more modest event at a fraction of the cost.

It is all very well for rich tournaments like Wimbledon to take controversial overheads in their stride, and argue – without being convincing – that they are contributing good causes. That was the line taken yesterday by "Buzzer" Hadingham, chairman of the Wimbledon management committee, when he was questioned by tennis reporters after a Fleet Street luncheon.

Mr Haddingham has been in the job for only two months. Questioners mostly pulled their punches, and he rode these easily. "Our number one aim", he said, "is to keep Wimbledon where it is – at the top." This meant ensuring that the competitors were happy, that the tournament's special character was maintained ("though in some respects it used to be too snobby, and too 'garden party'") and that the grass courts remained in the finest condition. "If we changed from grass, it would be just another tournament", he said.

Mr Hadingham said that although the prize money seemed high, it amounted to no more than 15 per cent of their total income from all sources. Direct sponsorship is opposed ("It would affect the whole atmosphere of Wimbledon"). He had no need to remind us that they did not need sponsorship.

Lewis wins through to Masters

By Lewine Mair

By defeating Eric Van't Hof 6-4, 6-0 in the second round of the Lawn Tennis Association satellite event at Coventry, Richard Lewis has done enough to join Jeremy Bates and Stuart Bale in next week's Masters at Branhall. There is a chance of a fourth British representative, Nick Brown, but, piquantly, Brown can only qualify if he beats Lewis this morning.

Having been 4-1 ahead in the first set, Lewis could hardly have been happy with himself when he lost his service to let Van't Hof recover to 4-5. However Lewis then broke the American's service for the loss of only two points. Having done so, he was never again troubled by his opponent.

In his match with Stefan Svensson, of Sweden, Brown looked forlorn and weary between points. But no one could deny that he was eager enough once play started. In winning 6-3, 6-3, Brown served better than at any other time on this circuit. Again his quick thinking at the net as thoroughly impressive.

Bale coped well with Greg Amaya, winning 6-1, 7-6. The British boy accepted that the American, with his furious pace, would be erratic. There were two Amaya service returns which Bale never even saw as he sank to 0-4 in the second set. Only minutes later, however, he was beginning to dent the American's confidence.

Bale's opponent today is Ollie Rahnasto, aged 18, from Finland, who yesterday defeated Garth Haynes.

SECOND ROUND: G Jarck (US) bt R Akel (US), 6-7, 7-5, 6-1; B Levine (SA) bt R Bathman (Swe) 6-3, 6-3; G Layendecker, (US) bt P Hjertquist (Swe), 7-5, 7-5; S Perlds (Isr) bt M Grunnberg (US), 6-3, 7-6; N Brown (GB) bt S Svensson (Swe) 6-3, 6-3; R Lewis (GB) bt E Lan't Hof (US), 6-4, 6-0; S Bale (GB) bt G Amaya (US), 6-1, 7-6; O Rahnasto (Fin) bt G Haynes (US), 6-1, 6-4.

Miss Durie reaches third round

East Hanover, New Jersey (Agencies) – Jo Durie, the British No 1, reached the third round of the US indoor championships with an impressive 6-2, 6-1 defeat of Mary Lou Platek, of the United States. This is Miss Durie's first tournament since she suffered a recurrence of a back injury two months ago.

However, Virginia Wade, now 38, was easily beaten 6-0, 6-2 by the No 1 seed, Martina Navratilova, who had herself not played for more than a month before this event. In her last 11 matches against Miss Wade, the Czechoslovakian-born American has not dropped a set.

No 2 seed, Chris Lloyd, also returning from a lay-off, was another comfortable winner. She beat Beverly Mould, of South Africa, 6-2, 6-3.

The surprise of the day was the one-sided victory of the unseeded Bulgarina Manuela Maleeva over the No 4 seed, Andrea Temesvari. Mrs Maleeva beat the Hungarian teenager 6-1, 6-0 in just 43 minutes.

FIRST ROUND: C Lloyd (US) bt B Mould (SA), 6-2, 6-3; M Maleeva (Bul) bt A Temesvari (Hun), 6-1, 6-0.

SECONF ROUND: M Navratilova (US) bt V Wade (GB), 6-0, 6-2; J Durie (GB) bt M Platek (US), 6-2, 6-1; B Gadusek (US) bt L Bonder (US), 3-6, 6-2, 6-1.

HOCKEY

Students' decisive win

By Sydney Friskin

UAU XI 5
Hockey Association XI 1

Universities Athletic Union had little difficulty defeating a young Hockey Association XI in their annual match at Crystal Palace yesterday. On this performance the UAU have a good chance of winning the British Universities Sports Federation Tournament which starts at Cambridge on March 27.

It must be a long time since the UAU were able to field two full internationals, in this case Potter and Clift. With Knott of Loughborough they formed a formidable midfield trio who set up a number of attacks, Clift, scoring three goals, two from penalty strokes.

The Hockey Association side was drawn from a squad of 24 from which an England Under-21 team will be picked for the Junior European championship starting in Rome on September 24. They did well against a team technically better equipped and among those who stood out in the Association side were Welch in midfield and Shortt in attack.

The artificial turf pitch recovered fairly well after the day's earlier showers, but the pace of the game was understandably slow. Still, the Association did well to restrict the UAU to a 1-0 lead at half time, which was obtained by Bowling from a succession of three short corners, the goalkeeper having saved a barrage of shots.

Five minutes after resumption Nick Taylor the Association goalkeeper was penalized for obstructing Knott at the top of the circle. The outcome was a penalty stroke which was converted by Clift.

Allcock scored the second goal for the UAU from a short corner in the 15th minute of this period, following up a shot by Clift. Ten minutes later Clift converted another peanalty stroke which was soon followed by an individual burst through the middle by Welch who had the misfortune to hit a post.

The Hockey Association replied with a goal by Shortt from a short corner, but four minutes before the end Clift scored his third goal by picking up a free hit from the left and pushing past the stranded goalkeeper.

UAU XI: M Gill (East Anglia), M French (Newcastle), N Clarke (Loughborough, sub, S Beard, (Hull), A McLean (Exeter), A Boetius (Birmingham), D Knott (Loughborough), R Clift (Nottingham), J Potter (Southampton), A Gilbert (Hull, sub P Head, Loughborough), M Allcock (City), S Bowling (Durham).

HOCKEY ASSOCIATION XI: N Taylor (Reading), R Moat (Southgate), T Wilson (London University), M Masters (Tauntonvale), D Bradbury (Fareham), D Willis (Bromley), J Roberts (Stroud), R Welch (Harborne), R Purchase (Firebrand), D Shortt (Harborne), R Bilsland (London University).

Umpires: C Rockell and B MacDonald (Southern Counties).

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm) –	°C
Avoriaz	230	240	Good	Heavy	Good	Snow	3
New snow on hard base							
Cervinia	70	230	Good	Crust	Good	Fine	10
Excellent skiing on piste							
Crans-Montana	180	250	Good	Pwdr	Good	Snow	–6
New snow on good base							
Flaine	200	360	Good	Heavy	Good	Cloud	1
Powder skiing in the morning							
Gstaad	70	180	Good	Pwdr	Good	Fine	+2
Excellent skiing everywhere							
Kitzbühel	70	210	Good	Varied	Good	Snow	–5
New snow on hard base							
St Moritz	55	75	Good	Pwdr	Fair	Fine	–6
New snow on hard base							
Verbier	60	160	Good	Pwdr	Good	Fine	0
New snow on hard base							
Villars	80	140	Good	Heavy	Good	Cloud	+5
Good skiing everywhere							
Wegen	45	140	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	0
Excellent skiing everywhere							
Davos	110	190	Good	Pwdr	Good	Sun	–4
Excellent skiing everywhere							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:

NORWAY	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather –	°C
Finse	–	230	Good	–	–13
Geilo	–	90	Good	–	–21
Gol	–	60	Good	–	–22
Lillehammer	–	87	Good	–	–14
Norefjell	–	100	Good	–	–8
Oslo	–	100	Good	–	–4
Rjukan	–	120	Good	–	–7
Voss	–	80	Good	–	–2
ITALY					
Abetone	90	100	–	–	–
Bardonecchia	65	160	–	–	–
Bormio	40	110	–	–	–
Canazei	35	120	–	–	–
Cervinia	150	300	–	–	–
Claviere	90	120	–	–	–
Cortina	60	80	–	–	–
Courmayeur	75	300	–	–	–
Livigno	70	90	–	–	–
Macugnaga	30	160	–	–	–
Madesimo	90	130	–	–	–
Madonna di C	70	120	–	–	–
Ortisei	20	90	–	–	–
San Martino	80	100	–	–	–
Sauze d'Oulx	40	80	–	–	–
Selva	30	100	–	–	–
Sestriere	50	100	–	–	–
Vipiteno	10	80	–	–	–

AUSTRIA	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather –	°C
Alpbach	80	160	–	–	–7
Axamer-Lizum	–	175	–	–	–6
Badgastein	35	170	–	–	–8
Berwang	150	220	–	–	–3
Brand	70	200	–	–	–4
Igls	40	140	–	–	–8
Ischgl	130	270	–	–	–5
Kaprun	20	210	–	–	–6
Lech-Zürs	90	310	–	–	–1
Lermoos	120	260	–	–	–5
Lienz/Osttirol	20	80	–	–	–4
Mayrhofen	25	105	–	–	–3
Mitterbach	3-	150	–	–	–3
Obergurgl	120	130	–	–	–4
Obertauern	190	240	–	–	–12
Saalbach	80	240	–	–	–5
Schruns	30	280	–	–	–5
Seefeld	75	90	–	–	–2
Serfaus	95	210	–	–	–4
Soll	80	160	–	–	–4
Wildschönau	50	160	–	–	–4

Cheltenham acceptors

TOTE CHELTENHAM GOLD CUP CHASE: Ashley House, Ballinacurra Lad, Bregawn, Brown Chamberlin, Burrough Hill Lad, Canny Danny, Captain John, Drumlargan, Everett, Fifty Dollars More, Forgive N' Forget, Foxbury, Observe, Prince Rowan, Royal Bond, Scot Lane, Silver Buck, The Mighty Mac, Wayward Lad (To be run on March 15.)

WATERFORD CRYSTAL CHAMPION HURDLE CHALLENGE TROPHY: Admiral's Cup, Amarach, Boreen Deas, Boreen Prince, Buckbe, Buck House, Centroline, Cima, Cut A Dash, Dawn Run, Desert Orchid, Fine Sun, Fishleigh Gamble, For Auction, Fredcoteri, Gallant Royal, Gaye Brief, Holemoor Star, Janus, Migrator, Mrs Playfair, Pinch Hitter, Ra Nova, Robin Wonder, Rushmoor, Sula Bula, The Footbroker, Very Promising. (To be run on March 13.)

QUEEN MOTHER CHAMPION CHASE: Artifice, Badsworth Boy, Brahms And Liszt, Drumgora, Fearless Imp, Fishleigh Gamble, Iden Green, Kathies Lad, Kilkilowen, Little Bay, Pounentes, Poyntz Pass, Rathgorman, Royal Radar, The Brockshee, The Elier, The Mighty Mac, Walnut Wonder. (To be run on March 14.)

DAILY EXPRESS TRIUMPH HURDLE: Afzal, Albertat, All The Queens Men, Amrullah, Armonit, Arrowood Junction, Asia Minor, Ataman, Averon, Ayad, Bandelero, Bayrak, Ben s Birdie, Bharat, Black Falcon, Bonalma, Broad Beam, Burannpour, Caheragh Lad, Captain Pry, Captain Webster, Cheers, Childown, Chris Peak, Clannbridge, Clinker, Colonel Godfrey, Comedy Fair, Coyor, Cradle Of Jazz, Denver, Dhofar, Dick 'E' Bear, Dodgy Future, Easter Lee, Emlyn Princess, Excavator Expert, Fealty, Feels Right, Fighter Pilot, Finale Sept, Floyd, Flying Gayle, Freindly Henry, Gallant Buck, Gennoro, Glorious Jane, Going Broke, Great Pretender, Grundy Glow, Hazel Nut, Henry Geary Steels, High Renown, Hold The Head, Hoorah Henry, Il Pontevecchio, Invincible Shadow, Irish Cavalier, Italian Sunrise, Jack Ramsey, Journeys End, Kalaminsky Kamir, Kildare Lad, Kuwait Sun, Light Traveller, Lochboisdale, Lord Merlin, Mac's Gift, Manpower, Massabielle, Matin, Metallic Gold, Mick's Star, Miss Malinowski, Mossy Bell, Mutd Guarantee, Nestor, Noble Way, Northern Flats, Northern Game, Northern Oats, Northern Trial, Nudge Nudge, Orange Reel, Oregon Trail, Oula Owl, Pacifist, Pacifiste, Padylong, Papaucon, Paradise Straits, Paris North, Prince Berrington, Private Label, Punters Lad, Quite A Night, Rare Duel, Record Dancer, Red Ripple, Rhythmic Pastimes, Ring Of Diamonds, Royal Brigadier, Royal Laser, Sacred Path, Santella King, Seagram, See You Then, Sentry Man, Shamian, Shenton Way, Sir Butch, Slaney Prince, Snowy River, Society Boy, Solar Light, Soldby, Solsticial, Son Of A Gunner, Southernair, Spanish Cavalier, Spigot Shaft, Stage Coach, Star Of Ireland, Star Of Screen, Statesmanship, Strathline, Sundials, Superlous, Sweet Colleen, The Shiner, Thionville, Tom Sharp, Topleigh, Tour De Force, Tournament Leader, Waterhead, General Concorde, Kitty Come Home. To be run on March 15.

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Kempton: good. Southwell: soft.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: William Hill Lincoln Handicap Doncaster: Warplane. Seagram Grand National Handicap Chase Liverpool: Whistling Senator, Spartan Prince. Sandeman Aintree Hurdle Liverpool: Hal's Joy. All Engts (Dead): Mister Wharles, Sweet Joe, The Sergeant, Highfields, Original Step, Pitsburgh Steeler.

Warwick results

Going: heavy

2.0 STUDLEY HURDLE (novices: handicap: conditional: £758: 2m)

PRINCE'S DRIVE b g by Sovereign Path – Fille de Fizz (B Manning) 6-10-7 ...... C Evans (33-1) 1
Celtic Well ...... Michael Rimmer (12-1) 2
Pacific Sparkler ...... P Dever (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £172.50. Places: £21.80, £3.40, £4.80, £8.50. DF: £380.50. CSF: £354.07. Tricast: £5,779.01. B Palling at Cowbridge. 2l, ½l. Snowy Bondair (13-2) 4th. Sarahs Venture and Meldon Lady (6-1 jt-favs). 25 ran.

2.30 KNIGHTLOW CHASE (handicap: £1,507: 2m 4f)

APPLALTO br g by Alto Volante – Pomme (Miss N Carroll) 10-11-4 ...... A Webber (3-1 fav) 1
Gambling Prince ...... J Burke (12-1) 2
Shotang ...... R Crank (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.30, £3.00, £3.90. DF: £10.80. CSF: £32.88. Tricast: £661.41. R Armytage at East Ilsley. 4l, sh hd. Bashful Lad (12-1) 4th. 12 ran. NR: Kindled Spirit.

3.00 LOWER SWELL TRIAL HURDLE (novices: £3,610: 2m 5f)

ROSE RAVINE bm by Deep Run – Dandyville (Mrs S Smart) 5-10-10 ...... R Pusey (5-1) 1
Bucko ...... M Dwyer (5-1) 2
Bandelero ...... P Richards (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.50. Places: £2.90, £3.00, £6.10. DF: £23.10. CSF: £32.56. F Walwyn at Lambourn. 5l, 25l. Furzen Hill (33-1) 4th. Emperor Charles (4-1 fav) 25 ran.

3.30 TOWN OF WARWICK HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £1,117: 3m 4f 300yd)

COMPTON LAD ro g by Precipice Wood – Snowdra Queen (R McAlpine) 11-12-3 ...... R J Beggan (4-7 fav) 1
Rockin Berry ...... T Jackson (5-1) 2
Gay Tab ...... C Brooks (50-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.00, £2.20, £3.90. DF: £3.40. CSF: £4.65. M Dickson at Harewood 10l, 10l. Honey Jump (50-1) 4th. 14 ran. Nr: Mr Mole.

4.00 CASTLE CHASE NOVICE HANDICAP: (£1,340: 2m)

GLENN MOY gr g by Barolo – Bean Fly (M Barraclough) 9-10-10 ...... S McNeill (7-1) 1
Rough Wind ...... J Barlow (33-1) 2
Flying Mistress ...... G McCourt (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.30. Places: £2.40, £17.40, £5.80. DF: £528.60. CSF: £177.34. Tricast: £3,151.08. M Barraclough at Reddich. 8l, 4l. Milaness (8-1) 4th. Ten Beats (3-1 fav), 14 ran. NR: Connought Rives, Wing velvet, Hudson's Bay, Senrab.

4.30 BANBURY HURDLE HANDICAP: £1,486. 2m.

MOUNTAIN MAN b g by Wolver Hollow – Beck (Mrs Y Allsop) 8-10-1 ...... C Jones (33-1) 1
Mollington ...... G McCourt (15-8 fav) 2
Colonel Mad ...... A Web (50-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £38.90. Places: £4.40, £2.00, £3.30. DF: £35.20. CSF: £94.69. Tricast: £3,008.77. B Brazington at Redmarley 8l, 10l. Cantabile –10.1) 4th 13 ran. PLACEPOT: £503.35.

● Michael Dickinson hopes to be four-handed in next month's Tote Gold Cup at Cheltenham with Wayward Lad (R Earnshaw), Bregawn (G Bradley), Captain John (Dermot Browne) and Silver Buck. Wayward Lad goes to Doncster for the Pennine Chase on Saurday, Captain John, and Dermot Browne make comebacks at Kelso next Tuesday.

Catterick Bridge

Going: Good

1.15 LEYBURN CHASE (novices: £1,238: 2m)

BRAVO GEORGE bg by Brave Invader– Bylona(P Powell) 7-11-2 ...... G Bradley (11-8 fav) 1
Orp Baltic ...... M Brisbourne(9-4) 2
Green Menelek ...... R Earnshaw(14-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £2.90, £1.10, £3.20. DF: £4.80. CSF: £4.97. M Dickinson at Harewood. 12l, 25l. Golden TY (33-1) 4th. 15 ran.

1.45 GRETA BRIDGE CHASE (handicap: £1,226: 2m

SEA MERCHANT bg by Idiot's Delight– Sarasail (T Mc Donagh) 7-11-7 ...... R Lamb (evens ens fav) 1
For Good ...... C Hawkins (6-4) 2
Veiled City ...... B Storey (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.30, £1.00. DF: £1.10. CSF: £2.66. W A Stephensonat Bishop Auckland. 2½l. 15l. Caherty (100-1) 4th. 5 ran.

2.15 RIPONHURDLE (selling: handicap conditional jockeys: £675: 2m)

TUMBLE JIM bg by Tumble Wind– Little Rastro(Herondata Ltd) 5-10-7 ...... G Byrne (33-1) 1
Vilingo ...... K Jones(5-1 fav) 2
Faldor ...... D Johnston(10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £25.60. Places: £5.20, £2.10, £1.80, £4.30. DF: £74.50. CSF: £179.25. Tricast: £1,621.35. M Naughton at Richmond. 7l, 5l. Warren Gorse (25-1) 4th. 21 ran. NR: The Beginning, Allied Oldham.

2.45BRETTANBY CHASE (handicap: £2,238: 3m 300yd)

DON'T FORGET gr g by Brave Invader– Palouranna (J Hanson) 10-11-3 ...... C Pimlott (14-1) 1
Worthy Heiress ...... A Stringer(5-1) 2
Personality Plus ...... R Lamb(7-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.90. Places: £2.80, £1.80, £1.60. DF: £51.50. CSF: £278.68. J Hanson at Wetherby. 15l, 15. Spring Chancellor (10-1) 4th. Cavity Hunter (9-4 fav) 9 ran.

3.15 WENSLEYHURDLE) Div 1: novices: £858: 2m)

HIGH RENOWN br c by Raise A Bid – Starlet O'Hara (Mrs J Ramsden) 4-10-8 ...... R Lamb (5-1) 1
Music Be Magic ...... J Craine (11-30 fav) 2
TorontoStar ...... C Hawkins (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.40. Places: £2.70, £1.80, £2.00. DF: £17.80. CSF: £21.65. T Barron at Thirsk. 1½l, ¾. Bettabet Geraghty (5-1) 4th. 20 ran. NR: African Pearl.

3.45 LEYBURN CHASE (Div II: novices: £1,231: 2m)

CAROUSER b g by Warpath–Brandy (Steelflex Products (York) Ltd) 7-10-8 ...... S Youlden (20-1) 1
Super Sola ...... C Grant(5-2) 2
Singalong Sam ...... D Dutton(12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £26.50. Places: £3.10, £2.20, £3.00. DF: £56.30. CSF: £70.18. J Doyle at Wetherby. 4l, 10l. Blackfeet (evens fav) 4th. 14 ran.

4.15 WENSLEY HURDLE (Div II: novices: £681. 2m.)

AUCKLAND EXPRESS ch g by Bay Express– Loweswater (Denys Smith) 4-10-8 ...... C Grant (25-1) 1
Blue Tarquin ...... R O'Leary(6-1) 2
The Langholm Dyer ...... P A Charlton(8-11fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £43.30. Places: £5.00, £2.20, £1.10. DF: £112.90. CSF: £172.90. Denys Smith at Bishop Auckland. ¾l. 4l. Chikala (14-1) 4th. 20 ran. NR: Vintage Bottle.

4.45 PETER MARSH STAKES (flat race: £848. 2m)

RUM gr g by Warpath– Brandy(G Reed) 4-10-7 ...... J D Davies (5-2fav) 1
Celtic Ranger ...... J Berkley (20-1) 2
Our Louise ...... Mr D McCullough (50-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.30, £12.40. £6.20. DF: £84.90. CSF: £56.18. C Thornton at Middleham. 10l 1½l. Portside (12-1) 4th. Dover (5-2t fav) 22 ran. NR: Grey Lil.

Wincanton

GOING: good to soft

2.0 FONTHILL HANDICAP CHASE (£1,662: 2m) (7 runners)

3	p-22f02	JUBILEE MEDAL (D) (B) (Mrs T Ponsonby) N Henderson 7-11-7	J Francome
4	120-010	SPARTAN MAJOR (B) (D) (R Edwards) Mrs W Sykes 10-11-4	S Morshead
5	221312	NORTH YARD (CD) (A House) K Bishop 8-11-2	Philip Hobbs
6	1f-140u	THE STIRRER (CD) (Mrs T Mullins) S Pattemore 8-10-13	S Smith Eccles
8	213-243	FIRE DRILL (CD) (P Norman) K Bishop 9-10-10	P Richards
10	011p-30	CLONCORMICK (D) (BF) (M Bradstock) F Walwyn 9-10-7	Mr M Bradstock 7
12	002212	RUN TO ME (N Mitchell) N Mitchell 9-10-0	B Powell

3 Jubilee Medal, 4 North Yard, 5 Spartan Major, 13-2 The Stirrer, 7 Fire Drill, 9 Cloncormick.
1983: 8-10-5 J Lovejoy (7-2) T Clay. 12 ran.

2.30 KINGWELL PATTERN HURDLE (£6,059: 2m) (9)

2	11-3020	VERY PROMISING (D) (R Mann) Mrs M Rimell 6-11-12	S Morshead
3	221003	MIGRATOR (CD) (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) Mrs M Rimell 8-11-7	R Linley
4	10-1120	ADMIRAL'S CUP (D) (R E A Bott) F Winter 6-11-2	J Francome
6	6-11211	DESERT ORCHID (D) (R Burridge) D Elsworth 5-11-2	C Brown
7	p04300	GREAT LIGHT (B Atkinson) J Jenkins 6-11-2	P Scudamore
8	20-4310	JANUS (D) (K Little) Mrs N Smith 6-11-2	G Bradley
9	411120	PRIDEAUX BOY (CD) (BF) (C Roach) C Roach 6-11-2	B Wright
10	0-0p00b	RETURN TO POWER (CD) (D Wickins) S Pattemore 5-11-2	S Smith Eccles
13	402132	STANS PRIDE (CD) (Mrs M Morgan) G H Price 7-10-11	R Crank

100-30 Stans Pride, 7-2 Desert Orchid, Admiral's Cup, 4 Very Promising, 6 Janus, 7 Great Light, 14 others.
1983: Migrator 7-11-7 R Linley (8-1) L Kennard. 14 ran.

3.0 JIM FORD CHALLENGE CUP CHASE (£3,178: 3m 1f) (4)

1	211-123	BREGAWN (D) (BF) (J Kennelly) M Dickinson 10-11-11	G Bradley
2	12-3111	BURROUGH HILL LAD (R Riley) Mrs J Pitman 8-11-11	J Francome
3	0p111p	GIDDYCAN (D) (H John Irish) K Bishop 8-11-11	P Richards
4	043004	BUTTON BOY (B) (Mrs J Salter) N Ayliffe 11-11-6	M Ayliffe

4-5 Burrough Hill Lad, 5-4 Bregawn, 20 Giddycan, 25 Button Boy.
1983: Combs Ditch 7-11-11 C Brown (3-1) D Elsworth. 7 ran.

3.30 MERE MAIDEN HURDLE (Div I: 4-y-o: £689: 2m) (20)

1	000	ALMA-CANDY (Food Brokers) P Haynes 10-10	J Lovejoy
5	0p0	CONOR'S ROCK (G Hussey) D Tucker 10-10	R Millman 4
6		FINE PROSPECT (Mrs F Walwyn) S Christian 10-10	K Mooney
8	0	HUNGARIAN PRINCE (David Hobbs Building) G Thorner 10-10	R Kington
9	00	MARLOWSWOOD (C Rykens) G Kindersley 10-10	C Brown
10	00000	MULTI GUARANTEE (P Gray) P Gray 10-10	A Carroll
11	000	NESTOR (P Hamlyn) D Nicholson 10-10	P Scudamore
12	04	OUR WHITE HART (Mrs B Short) N Vigors 10-10	Mr J White
15	02420	PELION (Mrs A Garrett) J King 10-10	J Francome
17	0	RHYME (P Tory) P Tory 10-10	Mr E Whettam
18		SHAMIAN (Mrs S Pattemore) S Pattemore 10-10	S Smith Eccles
19	0003	SHEER MADNESS (M Jowitt) W G Turner 10-10	J Suthern
20	10	VALLEY JUSTICE (J Taylor) C Trietline 10-10	
22	4	CHERRY SIDE (Lady Herries) Lady Herries 10-5	G Newman
23	0	CORVINA (C Weedon) K Bailey 10-5	A Webb
26	00	KOHINOOR DIAMOND (P HAnnen) Miss E Sneyd 10-5	J Cox
27	0030	MOPSEY LOVEJOY (F Bolam) B Stevens 10-5	R Muggeridge 7
29	00	SANDY LOOKS (Guest Leasing & Bloodstock) R Holder 10-5	P Richards
30	0	SOLITAIRE (B Hicks) B Hicks 10-5	A Griffiths 4
31		TRY TO REMEMBER (D Price) R Holder 10-5	N Coleman 7

2 Pelion, 4 Our White Hart, 5 Cherry Side, 13-2 Nestor, 8 Marlowswood, 9 Fine Prospect.
1983: Raise The Offer 10-10 J Francome (12-1) P M Taylor. 22 ran.

4.0 FAIRYLAND HANDICAP CHASE (£1,914: 2m 5f) (9)

1	401-00p	FAULOON (C) (R Kalckhofer) F Walwyn 8-12-5	W Smith
2	124-443	BASIL'S CHOICE (B Chinn) B Chinn 9-12-3	J Francome
4	34-1020	LORD LEIGHTON (B) (BF) (S Hunt) L Kennard 8-11-8	C Brown
9	1-ff140	BICKLEIGH BRIDGE (S Burfield) B Forsey 10-10-13	George Knight
11	0b3011	OYSTER POND (K Martin Clarke) M McCourt 7-10-12 (5 ex)	G McCourt
12	f40f4	LEANDER BLUE (Mrs M Rogers) D Nicholson 7-10-10	P Scudamore
14	0-30300	RELDIS (C) (Haunch Lane Developments) D Gandolfo 10-10-6	J Burke
15	0-00bsp	BETTYKNOWES (D Wickins) S Pattemore 8-10-1	S Smith Eccles
19	420-000	TOM SCOLEY (J Caswell) J Old 11-10-0	–

9-4 Oyster Pond, 100-30 LordLeighton, 5 Fauloon, 6 Leander Blue, 7 Reldis.
1983: Pizza 12-11-0 R Linley (14-1) N Gaselee. 18 ran.

4.30 MERE MAIDEN HURDLE (Div II: £721: 2m) (23)

2	0	ALSAYEGH (S Cook) B Palling 10-10	C Evans 7
4	p30	CASTLE DOUGLAS (A House) I Dudgeon 10-10	Steve Knight
5		CHANGE-ALLEY (J Walker) J Bosley 10-10	R Dickin
8	02030	DAN ZAKI (E Holding) Mrs J Pitman 10-10	B De Haan
9	040	DENVER ROYAL (Mrs B Taylor) McCourt 10-10	G McCourt
10		END OF THE ROAD (Winterbourne Construction) J King 10-10	S Smith Eccles
11	2332	EVERSEAL (BF) (Mrs D Beddington) F Winter 10-10	J Francome
12	20	FIGHTER PILOT (P Gray) M Pipe 10-10	P Leach
13	323	GREAT PRETENDER (G Morris) T Hallett 10-10	B Wright
16	00302	IL PONTEVECCHIO (BF) (Mrs J Murray Smith) D Murray Smith 10-10	–
19	0	KING JO (David Tomothy) Mrs M Rimell 10-10	C Brown
20	p00	MASTER CARVER (B) (J Pegley) D Wintle 10-10	–
23	0330	POLO BOY (Mrs A Herbage) G Balding 10-10	B Reilly
25		CRACKMORE LASS (J Dimond) R Dimond 10-5	C Gray 4
26	0	ERICA SUPERBA (I Buchan) P Bailey 10-5	R Linley
28		JAHUALA (W Sleeman) W Sleeman 10-5	J Bloomfield 4
30	u2	KITTY WREN (B Hicks) B Hicks 10-5	A Griffiths 4
31	0p	LEDA GROVE (A Wakefield) P Oliver 10-5	I Cox
32	4	MOUNTAIN MEAR (C Redgrave) K Bishop 10-5	P Richards
33		PROUDEST DIANA (D Tucker) D Tucker 10-5	R Millman 4
35	p02	SHIRLEY CREPELLA (J Cullen) S Bridge 10-5	W Morris 4
36	00	SPEED UP (M Pearcell) I Wardle 10-5	K Mooney
37	0	VELINDRE (Mrs R Bonner) P Haynes 10-5	J Lovejoy

15-8 Everseal, 6 Il Pontevecchio, 5 King Jo, 13-2 Dan Zaki, 8 Great Pretender, 10 Fighter Pilot.
1983: Buckbe 10-10 C Brown (4-5) D Elsworth. 23 ran.

Wincanton selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Jubilee Medal, 2.30 Desert Orchid, 3.0 Burrough Hill Lad, 3.30 Pelion, 4.0 Fauloon, 4.30 Everseal.

Folkestone

GOING: soft

1.45 NORTH FORELAND NOVICES' HURDLE (£560: 2m 5f) (18 runners)

1	1220	ON THE WARPATH (Mrs E Boucher) D Oughton 5-11-9	P Double
2	0-03431	REBEG (Ld Astor) T Forster 7-11-9	H Davies
3	0	A J RAFFELS (Mrs V Humphries) P Burgoyne 6-11-4	M Richards 4
4	4000	ARMY COUNCIL (Queen Mother) R Champion 5-11-4	A Webber
7	00	BUCKS GREEN (Mrs B Trafford) J Gifford 6-11-4	Peter Hobbs 4
8	30	CAMP DUNPHY (R O'Byrne) J Gifford 6-11-4	R Rowe
10	0044-0p	CHARLIE KILGOUR (A Spence) A Pitt 5-11-4	R Berry
13	443202	EUROLINK BOY (B) (Eurolink Computer Services) A Moore 5-11-4	G Moore
18	000p	LIZMOR (K Hunt) R Champion 5-11-4	–
20	00/0-	REBEL STAR (Mrs H Cook) B Wise 6-11-4	R Rowell
22	000-303	SAUCY VULGAN (Miss E Sneyd) Miss E Sneyd 5-11-4	R Stronge 4
23	142030	SEE MY STYLE (K Hart) D Grissell 8-11-4	R Goldstein
27		WITHY COPSE (I Gravener) J Scallan 7-11-4	J Barlow
29	000-330	ARTWOGAN (Mrs M Latham) T S Bulgin 7-10-13	P Murphy
32	000	HAND ME DOWN (E Kirtland) D Gandolfo 7-10-13	P Barton
33	4fp4p0	ORMSKIRK MOVER (B) (I Gravener) J J Scallan 5-10-13	J McLaughlin 4
35	00	PRINCE FELIX (Mrs L Browning) D Browning 4-10-6	J Akehurst 4
38	400	MOREAN (G Greenwood) A Turnell 4-10-1	E Waite

5-2 Rebeg, 7-2 On The Warpath, 9-2 Camp Dunphy, 5 Army Council, Eurolink Boy, 8 See My Style, 12 others.
1983: Abandoned – snow

2.15 GOODWINS HANDICAP CHASE (£1,245: 2m 4f) (10)

1	041p40	BENNY'S BOY (A Nolan) A Moore 11-12-3	G Moore
3	/1-up01	LEFT BANK (CD) (G Beccle) D Morley 6-11-3 (7 ex)	H Davies
5	up4/030	KATMANDU (D) (R Oakley-Moore) J Fitch-Hayes 11-10-12	P Dever
6	0-4pp40	LUMPARITA (D) (A Aylett) A Aylett 9-10-9	A Madgwick 4
7	0000p2	BAYHAM SIR VARDON (G Graham) G Graham 10-10-4	R Goldstein
8	0ff444	PIZZA (D) (Mrs S Green) N Gaselee 13-10-2	V McKevitt
9	3133u0	FLASH HARRY (CD) (F Yardley) F Yardley 11-10-0	P Warner
10	/041-02	BUCK AND WING (Capt A Pratt) D Grissell 9-10-0	M Perrett
11	130043	DURHAM LAD (P Beswick) R Champion 11-10-0	A Webber
12	33-3p10	TARZAN (W Chapman) J Gifford 9-10-0	R Rowe

11-4 Left Bank, Buck And Wing, 9-2 Bayham Sir Vardon, Durham Lad, 11-2 Benny's Boy, 8 Tarzan, 12 others.

2.45 VALENTINE GORTON HURDLE (4-y-o: £1,805: 2m 110yd) (5)

2	2103	DODGY FUTURE (D Lowe) S Mellor 11-0	M Perrett
11	0002	OULA OWL (Mrs C Clatworthy) J Gifford 10-7	R Rowe
13	002011	SHENTON WAY (Miss W Redman) J Jenkins 10-7	R Hyett
15	p0p	YUKON LAD (B) (A Taylor) A J Taylor 10-7	Mr A J Taylor

10-11 Shenton Way, 5-2 Oula Owl, 3 Dodgy Future, 14 Yukon Lad.

3.15 METROPOLE NATIONAL TRIAL HANDICAP CHASE (£3,765: 3m 7f) (8)

1	13f044	COLONEL CHRISTY (Mrs H McLaughlin) H O'Neill 9-11-7	M Hammond 4
3	023f01	ROMAN BISTRO (D Martin-Betts) J Gifford 8-11-4 (5 ex)	R Rowe
4	4-02122	WOODLANDS LAD (P Pritchard) P Pritchard 9-10-11	P Dever 4
5	1f-0323	DROPS O'BRANDY (Mrs C Fairbairn) J Edwards 9-10-10	H Davies
6	0p-1p2f	PETER SCOT (G Amey) D Gandolfo 13-10-10	P Barton
7	23p0u3	MR ORYX (F Yardley) F Yardley 11-10-1	P Warner
8	3-04301	BUJOJI (C) (R Ledger) R Ledger 11-10-0	Mrs N Ledger
9	30-0233	MR DARKIE (R Shaw) R Shaw 9-10-0	A Webber

9-4 Roman Bistro, 3 Woodlands Lad, 4 Bujoji, 6 Drops O'Brandy, 8 Peter Scot, 10 Mr Darkie, 12 others.

3.45 MANSTON NOVICES' HANDICAP CHASE (£1,021: 3m 2f) (10)

2	4-21331	DARGAI (CD) (Maj J Urquhart) R Armytage 8-11-10 (7 ex)	A Webber
3	200-pf0	NEPCOTE (D Tyler) Mrs N Smith 8-11-7	P Double
4	3p2-f22	BLACK MAGIC (T Nixon) T Forster 8-11-1	H Davies
6	3f1310	FRENCH BOB (T Jarvis) W G M Turner 10-10-12	Mr A Sharpe
11	0/p-pup	ENGLISH KING (A Gardiner-Hill) H O'Neill 7-10-5	M Hammond 4
12	032-040	COOL GIN (A Taylor) A J Taylor 7-10-4	Mr A J Taylor
13	003302	BROWNDODD LAD (B) (D Nicholls) N Gaselee 7-10-4	V McKevitt
15	340p4p	MOSSIES FRIEND (G Clarke) D Gandolfo 8-10-3	P Barton
18	00/000	CAVALRYMAN (Capt A Pratt) J Gifford 8-10-0	–
19	u-p0000	ON TRUST (Mrs L Browning) D Browning 7-10-0	J Akehurst 4

5-4 Dargai, 11-4 Browndodd Lad, 9-2 Black Magic, 6 French Bob, 12 Cavalryman, 16 others.

4.15 BOBBIE SHAW MEMORIAL HANDICAP HURDLE (Amateurs: £1,853: 2m 5f) (16)

2	403401	NAVAJO BRAVE (CD) (B) (Mrs J Hoard) R Hoad 6-11-8 (8 ex)	T Thomson-Jones
3	04-00pp	DON'T TOUCH (R Short) J Jenkins 10-11-7	R Teale 7
4	03p0-00	UPTON BISHOP (F Hill) A Moore 10-11-2	Miss C Moore 7
6	1-10300	RIBOT STAR (T B Kanb) J Fox 5-10-7	J Railton 7
7	0030-0p	RODNEY PARADE (S Pelling) J Jenkins 9-10-7	S Sherwood
9	411024	ROSTRA (Col A Taylor) R Armytage 5-10-7	M Armytage 7
10	000-024	ROYALTY MISS (A Neaves) A Neaves 5-10-7	T Grantham 7
11	20/0031	ANEX (T Hayward) Mrs N Smith 7-10-7 (6 ex)	A J Wilson
13	000200	SPIKEY BILL (J Scanlon) J Fitch-Hayes 7-10-7	Miss P Fitch-Hayes 7
14	000000/	LORD OF MISRULE (B) (D Jenny) D Jenny 10-10-7	Miss Anne Levy 7
15	120-p00	RHEINGOLD'S GIFT (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 6-10-7	–
16	p-00080	HAYWIRE (B) (M Keegan) M Keegan 10-10-7	Mrs Diana Grissell 4
17	40u0b-p	SAINT OSWALD (C Harvey) J Long 8-10-7	J O'Brien 7
18	00-0000	FULL OF FORTUNE (C Cory) R Voorspuy 5-10-7	M Bosley 7
19	p0/fpu-	SILKSTONE (P Clarke) G Gaines 16-10-7	P Clarke 7
20	p00p/00	HUMMERBECK (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 9-10-7	Mrs D Charley 7

15-8 Anex, 11-4 Navajo Brave, 7-2 Rostra, 6 Royalty Miss, 8 Ribot Star, 12 others.

Folkestone selections

By Michael Phillips

1.45 Rebeg. 2.15 Pizza. 2.45 Shenton Way. 3.15 Bujoji. 3.45 Black Magic. 4.15 Anex.

GOLF

Wounded Barnes is back on Safari

By Mitchell Platts

When Brian Barnes tees off in the Nigerian Open in Lagos this morning he will not have practised since returning to Britain on February 6 after playing for British Caledonian Golfing Lions against West Africa, where he hurt his left hand when it was caught in an electric fan.

He has recovered sufficiently to go after the first prize of £18,000 in the £90,000 tournament at the Ikoyi club which opens the five-tournament Safari tour.

Joining him are more than 70 PGA European tour members, including Tony Jacklin, Ian Woosnam, Tommy Horton, Paul Hoad, Bill Longmuir, Carl Maon and the champion, Gordon Brand, senior. Brand went on to lead the Safari money list last year with £24,438 and later earned a place in the European Ryder Cup team.

The rewards of a successful Safari tour, apart from generating confidence early in the year, include exempt status in Europe for the leading three players in the money list and a place in the Open Championship at St Andrews for the top money-winner.

Barnes, who gained three wins on the Safari tour in the past, says: "At the moment I must prequalify for the Open and so it is an extra incentive to finish No. 1. The Nigerian Open is a nice event to start the year beacuse you play with the one thought of simply getting round. There is no point becoming uptight with your game because you must accept that there will be terrible lies and that it is strange putting on the oil-and-sand mix which forms their greens, known as 'browns'".

David Jagger, three times a winner of the Nigerian Open, set a record for the Ikoi course with a 59 in 1973. Other former winners competing include John Morgan, Horton, Longmuir and Peter Tupling, who established a world record fo 72 holes with his winning aggregate of 255 in 1981. Stephen Keppler, Lindsay Mann and Philip Walton, three former Walker Cup golfers, are recruits from the amateur scene.

The £300,000 Safair tour continues next week when Longmuir will defend the £40,000 Ivory Coast Open on the dramatic President's Course.

TOUR DATES: February 23-26: Nigerian Open (Ikoyi club, Lagos). February 29-March 3: Ivory Coast Open (President's Course, Yamoussoukro). March 8-11: Kenya Open (Muthaiga Club, Nairobi). March 15-18: Mufulira, Zambia. March 22-25: Zambia Open (Lusaka)

Barnes: hand healed

BADMINTON

Danes seek to avenge setback

From Richard Eaton
Ostend

England's men and women will each start slight favourites to win the European zone of the first ever combined Thomas and Uber cup competitions, starting today in Ostend. The tournaments are also the first to have attracted sponsorship, a record sum for the sport of $500,000 (£360,000) from the cigarette company Marlboro.

The likely scenario is that England will play contests against Denmark, their great rivals, in both zone finals on Sunday, by which time they would already have qualified, because three men's and two women's teams go forward to the grand finals in Malaysia in May.

That is not, however, likely to rid these England v Denmark confrontations of their customary blood-stirring intensity, because both will be expecting to contest the European final in a couple of months' time, and the Danish men also have their first ever defeat in an international match on English soil, this season, to get out of their systems.

The English women, despite having the former world number one Gillian Gilks suffering from a cold, should win a group containing West Germany, Scotland and Belgium, and the men should win their group, containing Austria, Norway and Uganda. The only possible danger to England could occur if the men find themselves with a zone semi-final against Sweden, who knocked them out of the competition at Carlisle in 1979.

The semi-finals should take place on Saturday, and by then the England number one, Steve Baddeley, who withdrew with influenza from the Dutch open tournament at the weekend, should have recovered sufficiently to play.

The last time the Thomas Cup was played, two years ago in England, the hard-hitting young Sussex left-hander produced a wonderful victory against one of the world's top players, Mishun Sidek, and England beat Malaysia, the former holders, to reach the semi-finals for the first time.

ENGLAND TEAMS: Thomas Cup: S Baddeley, N Yates, A Goode, S Butler, M Dew, M Tredgett, D Bridge, N Tier. Uber Cup: H Troke, K Beckman, J Webster, F Elliot, G Gowers, G Gilks, B Sutton, K Chapman.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Bradford City v Rotheram (2.30); Stoke v Burnley (7.0). Second Division: Grimsby v Barnsley (7 30); Port Vale v Chesterfield (7.0)
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Swindon v Tottenham (7.0).
IRISH CUP: Second round replay: Distillery v Glenavon (4 0).
FA YOUTH CUP: Fifth round: Everton v Newcastle (7.0).
OTHER MATCHES: Wealdstone v Penhill Standard (7.30); British Telecom v RAF (at Woking, 2.0)

OTHER SPORTS

SNOOKER: Tolly Cobbold Classic (at Corn Exchange, Ipswich, 1.0 and 7 0).
SQUASH RACKETS: Debenhams International Challengers Vase: Semi-finals (at Bromley Town SC, 7 0).

La crème de la crème

EDITORIAL PA/SEC
Salary £8,000 pa
(Co car possible, pro rata; would suit contra-flow driver as co based SW London).

A unique position has arisen within a small international company to work with a busy editorial director covering both publishing and conference areas. Initially you will be involved in PA/Sec duties but within a short period you will be expected to take on the additional responsibility of Editorial Conference Co-ordinator.

Apart from excellent S/h and typing skills (plus experience/interest in WP) the ability to handle senior management at an international level is essential. You will need natural enthusiasm to understand the aims of the co. to enjoy our informal atmosphere and to work the flexible hours required. Some overseas travel.

Please call Annette Horsburgh on 01-330 3911.

Member of European Parliament requires
Personal Assistant

Responsibilities include liaison with press, industry and commerce, schools and colleges, local authorities and voluntary organisations. IBM display writer used. First-class secretarial skills and interest in computers essential. PA will work mainly solo in new office being established in quiet location convenient to Bromley centre. Some local travel and occasional visits to Strasbourg. Salary around £7,000 + car allowance.

Hand written applications, with typed CV, to Peter Price, MEP, 13 Orchard Dene, Rainhill, Prescot, Merseyside, L35 OLT.

ADMIN/PA
£9,500+
Our client a well established company with their head office based in the Midlands is opening a London office. The company has many subsidiaries, ranging from properties in the UK and US, to businesses related to the engineering industry. The candidate will be required to run the office efficiently and independantly and will report to the out-of-town Directors and Chairman. Aged 25-45. Speeds 80/60.

01-499 0092: 493 5907

Senior Secretaries

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES
You could be working tomorrow and throughout the winter, spring and summer!

Join a top class temporary team working for some of the best companies in London, and enjoy the benefit of top rates plus the chance of a permanent job if you wish.

Phone now for details
499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1

Council for National Academic Awards
Unit Secretary
Required for Senior Secretarial post in the Council's Education Unit in its offices at Kings Cross. The Unit validates courses in Education, mainly the initial and in-service training of teachers.

This post offers interest and scope for initiative and responsibility to an experienced Secretary who can organise work and relate well to people.

Applicants must have accurate shorthand, audio and typing skills; experience of word processing (preferably a Wang System) and a good standard of Education.

Salary on scale raising to £8,139 pa including London allowance. Commencing salary according to age, experience and education. 6 weeks holiday. LV's, season ticket loans.

Further details and application form from the Personnel Office, CNAA, 344/354 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8BP.

Telephone: 01-278 4411
Closing date for receipt of applications 9th March 1984.

SECRETARY/ COMPUTER COMPANY
We are an expanding computer company in modern premises (with a car park) near Aldgate East. We need an additional secretary with a bright personality, organising skills and good shorthand, audio and typing abilities. A good telephone manner is essential. Salary around £7,000.

Call 01-377 6680 or send your c.v. to:- Whitechapel Computer Works, 75 Whitechapel Road, London, E1 1DU

£8,000
Audio Sec 25+ for Senior position in excellent City Co.
£7,300 Audio Sec mid 20's for executive in W1 Co. Good fringe benefits, 5 weeks hols.
£7,500 Bilingual Spanish PA/Sec mid 20's 100/50 to join European marketing manager in interesting work. Excellent Co SW1. Good fringe benefits.
Phone 437 8476 or 734 3768
133 Oxford Street
Rec Cons
Miller/McNish

SECRETARY in Personnel
required with shorthand and audio skills at a high standard, minimum O level education, A level preferred. A very busy and varied work load. Training given on WP. £ very competitive salary offered. Age 23+ call Tina

242 1281
Personnel Appointments (24 hrs)

BRIGHT, YOUNG AUDIO SECRETARY
needed for small, busy office near the Barbican. Good salary.

01-735 8677.

Chairman's Secretary/P.A.

We are seeking a Senior Secretary/Personal Assistant to work for our Chairman. The position is extremely demanding and calls for a mature level headed approach, good organising ability and initiative. A flexible attitude and sound administrative skills are essential in conjunction with proven secretarial experience at Director level.

This hectic and at times frustrating post also demands a high degree of common sense and basic shorthand and typing skills of not less than 120/70 w.p.m. respectively.

Candidates should be aged 30+ and capable of communicating effectively and competently at all levels.

We offer a competitive salary and first class company benefits which include free life assurance and contributory pension scheme.

Please apply in writing giving full personal and career details to: Dr. C.N. Morton, Resource and Administration Director, Wimpey Engineering, Flyover House, Great West Rd., Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9AR.

WIMPEY ENGINEERING

The Spanish Promotion Centre I.N.F.E.

PR/Promotions Assistant Food £12,000 per annum. The Spanish Promotion Centre, the office for the promotion of Spanish exports in the UK is looking for an Assistant for PR/Promotions for Food Products. He/She will operate in the PR/Promotional field and will be directly responsible to the Director for Foods.

The successful candidate will have 3-5 years' experience in the food PR-Promotional field, a good knowledge of Spanish, a broad understanding of marketing and sales techniques, willingness to travel and a clean driving licence. Interested candidates should send their CV to:

The Personnel Director
Spanish Promotion Centre
22 Manchester Square, London W1

ADMINISTRATOR

Management consultancy in NW1 are seeking an enthusiastic administrator to assist in the day to day running of the company.

Ideally you will be 25+ with previous experience in bookkeeping and administration. Typing skills and a knowledge of word processors would be an advantage but most importantly you will be capable of acting on your own initiative and have a desire to learn and be involved with all aspects of running a small office.

Salary will be commensurate with skills and experience.

Please write with your cv to Jill McKenzie, KJA MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, 9 Parkway, London NW1 7PG

SEC/PA IN DESIGN STUDIO £8000
Good skills, working as part of small team in Design Studio of large West End Ad Agency. Very involving job.
SEC/ASSISTANT IN P/R. CITY £7500
Fast moving consultancy – assisting P/R Director. Lots of scope.
YOUNG W1 AD AGENCY £7500
Busy Account Team needs efficient Sec. pref. French speaking. Good prospects.
WEST END ADVERTISING JUNIORS £4500–£6000
We need College Leavers/2nd Jobbers with good Sh/Typ. to work in Advertising/PR and related fields in the Communications Industry.
TEMPS! TEMPS! WE HAVE A VARIETY OF SHORT AND LONG TERM ASSIGNMENTS IN THE COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY.
Please call Caroline Price or Jane Capon on 493 8468
8 Blenheim Street London W1
adpower communications

Would you like to do something interesting, something helpful?

The International Centre for Eye Health has a vacancy for a

SENIOR SECRETARY

Salary scale £7,346 - £8,348 (including London Allowance).

The Centre is part of the new Department of Preventive Ophthalmology of the Institute of Ophthalmology, which is associated with Moorfields Eye Hospital.

It is concerned with teaching, research and field work on the elimination of blindness, training workers from all over the world and requires good secretarial support for its busy Professor and his team. You would be part of this enterprise and your help in its important work will readily be recognised by your colleagues.

The Centre is well equipped, with word-processing facilities, etc. If you have good secretarial skills together with motivation, common sense, initiative and a sense of humour, please write to Professor Barrie Jones, Institute of Ophthalmology, 27-29 Cayton Street, London, EC1V 9EJ, or phone 01-253 3411, Ext 490 (Mrs Lee) for further details.

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

ADMINISTRATOR
£9000 neg
An exciting opportunity has arisen to assist in the formation of a new company which will revolutionise a traditional trading function. Already successful in the USA, this innovative company is seeking a capable and sophisticated person to assist in the setting up and running of the London office. Exp of carrying out such a function would be a distinct asset. This is obviously a position offering vast scope for development. Although you would be carrying out an exec role, sec skills could be useful.

DIRECTOR'S PA
to £8500
Join the leading television company at Board level assisting a Director involved in theatre and other activities. You will carry out an elevated function offering extensive involvement at all levels. As well as organisational ability, you will need initiative and diplomacy for this career PA position. Skills 100/60 wpm req.

SYNERGY
the recruitment consultancy
01-637 8533

Admin/Secretary to £8,000
To work for this delightful director you should have an outgoing personality, sense of humour and enjoy full involvement in your work. Although your secretarial skills (80/55) are essential, more important are your organisational and administrative abilities. As a leader in the field of information technology and a regular organiser of exhibitions, this young, go-ahead company offers plenty of scope for growth. Education to 'A' level or degree level. Age 22-28. Please telephone Juliette Fenton on 01-493 5787.

GORDON YATES LTD
35 Old Bond Street, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

SECRETARY/PA
ST JAMES
based firm (near Green Park underground) of Commercial Estate Agents require lively dynamic Secretary/PA for a Partner and Assistant dealing with office lettings and development work. Friendly atmosphere and pleasant working conditions offered in return for intelligence and initiative. No shorthand. Hours 10am-6pm. Starting salary £7,500 pa. Plus LV's, 4 weeks holidays

Contact Angela Rhodes on 01-629 9100

BILING SEC
£8,800 + excellent benefits
An excellent opportunity for an 'A' level Shorthand Secretary with fluent French to work for a President of this international co. Handling all personal duties, arranging functions, wine-tasting, meetings, and dealing with people at all levels. Age 25-35. Call 439 8287, Amanda Tulley, ABC Recruitment.

MUSIC PUBLISHERS
£6,800 + bonus
Intelligent shorthand secretary, preferably graduate, required to act as right hand person to Company's Adviser. Diplomatic, outgoing personality essential to liaise with top personnel, coordinate meetings and assist in research. Word processing experience an advantage. Age 22+. Please telephone Penny Attenborough on 01-493 5787

GORDON YATES LTD.,
35 Old Bond Street, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

SHORTHAND SECRETARY CITY
City Bank require a young shorthand secretary. Duties include typing, some shorthand and general duties. Excellent company benefits. No first-jobbers please, possible temp to perm. Ref: JA PP 86, Phone: Joanne or Sarah 629 6663.

Kingsway Staff Consultants
Duke St House
416-417 Oxford St
London W1
(opp Selfridges)

SOMEONE SPECIAL
£8,500
Senior Partners of W1 Estate Agents need an outstanding PA, masses of admin and client contact plus involvement with graduate trainee scheme. Applicants must have excellent Sec skills (100/60) and be very well presented, age mid 20's.

01-730 5148

(Rec. Cons.)
JAYGAR

Secretary to Director General

We are a small, but very busy, trade association looking after the interests of over 100 companies in an important export industry.

Our requirement is for a secretary, confident in her excellent secretarial skills (shorthand not essential) with an all-round knowledge of a working office to look after our Director-General. His life is very hectic and he needs someone to whom he can delegate and on whom he can rely to anticipate those details that make things easier. In return we can offer a pleasant office, well placed in the heart of London's Mayfair, four weeks holiday per annum, LV's, an Olivetti daisy-wheel typewriter and word processor and a salary commensurate with age and ability. The successful applicant would need to be a non-smoker.

Interested? Then please write in confidence enclosing a full C.V. and expected salary (or telephone for a chat) to:– Debbie Smurthwaite, The Cosmetic, Toiletry & Perfumery Association, 35 Dover Street, London, W.1. Tel: 01-491 8891.

OLYMPIC HOLIDAY LIMITED
BRITAIN'S LARGEST SPECIALIST TOUR OPERATOR TO GREECE

PA/SECRETARY to the CHAIRMAN and CHIEF EXECUTIVE you'll be seeking an interesting, challenging and rewarding position to succeed in organising the dynamic and very successful entrepreneur who is Chairman and Chief Executive of the OLYMPIC Holidays Group of Companies.

Applicants must be self-motivated, quick-thinking, flexible, diplomatic and well-presented. A sense of humour and a charming personality and the capability of remaining calm in a pressurised environment and be used to working long hours are essential.

Excellent education, possibly with a degree, together with first class secretarial skills (100/60) and strong administrative and management qualities are required.

Previous experience in the leisure industry is desirable and a proven track record of not less than 4 years working at senior board level is required. Age 28-40, earning not less than £8,500.

Attractive salary including 22 days holiday pa, BUPA, Pension Scheme and staff travel concessions.

Only if you believe you match-up to the above criteria, write together with current CV to:

Miss Jacky Domb, Personnel & Administration Manager, Olympic Holidays Ltd, 17 Old Court Place, Kensington High Street, London W8 4PL. Tel: 01-727 8050.

Marketing and Promotions Assistant
Holborn Viaduct

We are an energetic young publishing company looking for a Marketing and Promotions Assistant to work in our expanding newsletter Dept.

This responsible job requires a proven administrator with fast typing and marketing or direct mail experience.

Self-motivation and the ability to organise effective promotions essential. Good salary and benefits.

For more information please contact Mrs R Grant on 01-236 4080. No agencies please.

PA TO CHAIRMAN

of aggressive and established international company based in Bromley. Good career opportunity for someone looking for a challenging and rewarding post. Successful applicants will have excellent secretarial skills, the ability to work on own initiative, ability to handle both business and personal affairs, have high standards, smart appearance, outgoing personality and a sense of humour. Age 25-30.

Apply with CV to: Mrs N Chilvers, Tiphook Holdings Ltd, Chelsea House, 26 Market Square, Bromley, Kent.

BRIGHT AUDIO SECRETARY

Required for young dynamic commercial property team in West End. Experience in this field essential. Speed 55+.

Salary £7,000 p.a. non-smoker

Contact TRUDY 409 2121

SECRETARY/PA TO COLLEGE PRINCIPAL
Croydon £7,500
An independent sixth-form college in Central Croydon is seeking a graduate or similarly educated Secretary / PA to handle the academic reports and correspondence of the Principal's office. Knowledge and experience of further and higher education as well as word-processing skills desirable.

For further details and application form, contact: The Principal, Cambridge Tutors Educational Trust, Water Tower Hill, Croydon. Tel: 01-688 5284.

ADMINISTRATOR/RECEPTIONIST
£7,000 + REVIEW
A very varied position for an experienced receptionist-secretary to take on administrative responsibilities. Join this W1 firm of insurance brokers, meet and greet VIP clients, for part of your day handle relief switchboard (will train) and provide secretarial support to a Director. This is an excellent opportunity to be more than a receptionist and as the company expands it is envisaged you will take over a pure PA role. Excellent grooming and 50 wpm typing ability essential.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

STEPPING STONES

HARPERS & QUEEN
Needs an intelligent college trained Junior Secretary for the social editors office. Must have accurate shorthand and typing. Good general knowledge, be a non-smoker and live within reasonable travelling distance from W 1 offices.

Please write to
BEVERLIE FLOWER,
THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE CO. LTD.
72 BROADWICK STREET,
LONDON W1V 2BP

ROYAL ACADEMY OF DANCING. Assistant in the education and training dept which is responsible for all the Courses and Awards run by the Academy world wide, typing and previous office experience essential. Background in dance an advantage. Hours 10am-6pm together with an average of six weekends overtime per year. Holidays four weeks per annum. Salary c £6,000. Phone or write to Jayne White, Education and Training Dept, Royal Academy of Dancing, 48 Vicarage Crescent, Battersea, London SW11. 3LT Phone 223 0091.

SECRETARY
Circa £8,000 pa
The Managing Director of a busy International Export Company based at Marble Arch requires a competent well educated Secretary. An experienced and yet flexible person is preferred. Please write with personal and career details to

The Personnel Manager
Meridian Trade Corporation Limited
42 Upper Berkeley Street,
London W1H 7PL

TEMPTING TIMES

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES
£4.30 p.h.
We have lots of work available for Secretaries who have worked at Director level for at least 2 years in Central London and have speeds of 100/60+. From 5 March we will be paying £4.30 p.h. So telephone us now to join our professional team.

434 4612
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

BEGIN MONDAY – Stimulating assignments for graduate and A-level background Temps (S/h, Audio, Copy and WP) Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4 353 7696

PART TIME VACANCIES

BRIGHT NEW KITCHEN and gift shop needs part-time experienced help. 01-736 7847 (10-6 weekdays).

To advertise in The Times or The Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333
Monday - Friday
9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Alternatively you may write to:
Times Newspapers Limited
Classified Dept,
FREEPOST,
London
WC1 8BR

Opportunity for a First-Class Secretary in Office Administration
OXFORD CIRCUS UP TO £10,000

SMCL is the leading human resource management consultancy in the oil industry, primarily involved in professional recruitment for North Sea exploration and production.

We want someone to manage our day-to-day office administration, including supervision of secretarial staff and be responsible for ensuring adequate administrative support is available to enable consultants to handle their assignments and follow-up new business prospects.

The position needs someone who, as well as being a first-class typist, is able to work under pressure and understands the level of commitment required to succeed in a competitive environment.

Pay and conditions are in line with the best – up to £10,000 for the right person.

To apply please write to SMCL, Cavendish Court, 11-15 Wigmore Street, London, W1 9LB, or simply telephone David Lloyd on 01-629 3532.

Elizabeth Hunt

IN THE CITY £8,000 very neg
A very smart American Investment Company with a Head Office in New York seeks a senior secretary to join their London City Office. You'll be PA to their Managing Director and will enjoy a considerable amount of responsibility as the company is rapidly expanding. Excellent benefits include early salary review. 100/60 skills needed.

A PA ROLE c.£9,000
Our client, a well known firm engaged in Executive Search seeks an intelligent well groomed PA/secretary to a Consultant. Apart from providing secretarial support, you'll enjoy a great deal of client contact and will handle your own research projects. You should have the ability to compose your own correspondence and be willing to learn the latest word processor. 100/50 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

Hard Work = Fun = £10,000 + pa

ARE YOU seeking a challenging and rewarding career?
DO YOU have team spirit and a keen sense of humour?

We are seeking bright, self-motivated people to join a successful team of recruitment consultants in one of our divisions and later lead your own!

Exciting prospects in this established, fast-moving company. Contact Beverley Gaynor, Cranbrook Secretarial Centre Ltd (CSC Recruitment) 01-626 6201.

Public Appointments

University of Cambridge
Secretary of the Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science

Required to take up appointment on 1 October, 1984. The person appointed will be responsible to the Head of Department for control of the department's finances, supervision of laboratory staff and the organisation of facilities for teaching and research.

Candidates should have experience in administrative, financial and personnel management.

The appointment will be for 3 years with the possibility of re-appointment. The pensionable scale of stipends for a person not ordinarily resident in college is £8,975 pa raising by 6 annual increments to £11,615.

Further information can be obtained from the Secretary of the Appointments Committee for Departmental Secretaries, General Board Office, The Old Schools, Cambridge, CB2 1TT, to whom applications, together with the names of not more than 2 referees, should be sent so as to reach him not later than 6 April, 1984.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S BUREAU
PART–TIME RESOURCE OFFICER
to the ALL PARTY PARLIAMENTARY GROUP FOR CHILDREN

This appointment arises from the Bureau's having assumed responsibility for servicing the Parliamentary Group.

Applicants should have experience at a senior level in at least one sector of the children's field, a commitment to an inter-disciplinary approach and a clear understanding of the operation and inter-relationship of the major agencies involved.

Hours flexible but averaging 14 hours per week over the year. SALARY ON SCALE CIRC £4,000 pa.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND APPLICATION FORM PLEASE CONTACT: PETER DOWDALL, NATIONAL CHILDREN'S BUREAU, 8 WAKLEY STREET, LONDON, EC1V 7QE. TELEPHONE 01-278 9441.

CLOSING DATE FOR RETURN OF FORM 16th MARCH, 1984.

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
SECRETARY

required to help set up a new Histopathology Unit based in the Royal College of Surgeons, London, WC2 and to provide a range of administrative and secretarial services for visiting pathologists and research staff.

Age 25+ with good secretarial skills, including shorthand. Medical experience preferred. Salary range £5,983 to £8,822. Pension Scheme. 22 days leave.

For further information and application form write or telephone:
Ms S. M. Hurley, Imperial Cancer Research Fund,
Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2 on:
01-242 0200 ext 305 quoting reference 46/84.

NUFFIELD COLLEGE, OXFORD OX1 1NF
GWILYM GIBBON RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited from men and women, preferably with experience of one of the public services, wishing to undertake a year's research into, or study of, a problem in the field of government and administration. The fellowship carries free rooms, secretarial services, common table rights, and reimbursement of necessary expenses, but normally no stipend. In exceptional cases a supplementary stipend is payable.

Further particulars from the Admission Secretary.
CLOSING DATE MONDAY 23 APRIL 1984.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
Appear each Thursday
For Further Information
Telephone Stanley L. Marek
on
01-278 9162

Sales and Marketing

CAN YOU SELL?

1. Do you have a friendly and persuasive manner?
2. Do you have a sense of humour?
3. Do you have a pleasing voice and the ability to express yourself clearly?
4. Are you resilient and capable of hard work?
5. Can you work well under pressure?
6. Are you educated to at least A level standard?
7. Are you aged between 21-31?

If you can honestly answer yes to ALL questions, then you could be one of the people we are looking for to sell Classified Advertising for The Times and Sunday Times.

Our telephone sales staff are trained to help our advertisers sell their homes, cars, antiques, etc. or let their holiday cottages or villas, and such variety adds up to an interesting and demanding job.

While we give you all the training and encouragement you need, how far you progress is dependent on your own sales effort and ultimate performance.

If you feel you have the right qualities, ring the Telephone Sales Manager, on 01-837 1234 Extension 7860.

Times Newspapers Ltd.,

SALES DIRECTOR for European Tour Operator (London based)

The Company, which has been established for 8 years, specialises in the operation of coach tours throughout Europe, Scandinavia and the UK, tailor-made for groups from North America, the Middle East and South Africa. A comprehensive FIT programme has also proved extremely successful in these markets.

We are now seeking to appoint a top-level, dynamic Sales Executive, at directorship level, both to continue the development of existing markets and for the Company's planned expansion for 1985 into new markets, with emphasis on the Far East and Australia.

In order to meet the Company's aggressive sales objectives, it is assumed that candidates will have an in-depth knowledge of the European Coach Tour product, considerable experience in selling this or related products, and should, ideally, have established contacts with potential clients in the above markets.

The successful candidate can expect to be offered a minimum salary of £26,000 per annum, company car, private health insurance plan and profit share participation.

Full resume to: Box 2336H The Times.

MARKETING EXECUTIVE

SALARY NEGOTIABLE

We require a person who can set up a national distribution agency and sales network in the UK. Preference may be given to those with a knowledge of the pump market, but such experience is not essential. Our products are produced by a manufacturer of international repute and we are seeking a Head of Marketing to promote this product and advise the board.

Reply with full CV to:
ANDREW DAVIES AND ASSOCIATES
28-30 Larkhill Lane,
Liverpool, L13 9BR

CALIFORNIA

Small venture capital firm (est 1982) based in L. A., requires immediately, dynamic and highly motivated Manager/Sales Director (male/female, any age), possibly with medical background, to market high tech. equipment with proven sales record in Germany (in USA sales $50,000 in 1982, $200,000 in 1983). Salary/commission negotiable. Share participation for right candidate. Apply to:

UVATEC
Suite 47
21 Seymour Street
London, W.1.
Tel. 01-262 6453

PARSONS GREEN REPRODUCTIONS LTD

Demanding sales and administrative position available for responsible experienced person in our Putney furniture showrooms. Ability to work on own initiative essential as part of small friendly company. Excellent working conditions and salary.

PHONE 789 3719

Weymouth St., W1

Large unfurnished 3 dble bedrm flat avail in mod block with lift and porter service. Rental & service charge £5,950 pa. Rent controlled. 4½ years remaining on present lease. £15,000 for complete fixtures, fittings and contents.

Tel: 01-637 4782

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

Financial Controller to be based at WEST LONDON headquarters

Substantial Remuneration Package

We are a rapidly expanding retail group with a projected turnover for 1984 in excess of £10 million. We require a responsible and experienced person, aged over 30, who has retail experience gained in a commercial environment, to take overall charge for the company's accounting department. This will also involve the preparation of cash flow analysis, monthly management accounts and budgets. The person will be reporting directly to the managing director. The successful applicant must have experience in systems reviews, as the current manual systems for order processing, stock control and payroll are to be computerised within the year.

Experience in correspondence is necessary as the successful applicant will be required to deal direct with banks, insurance brokers, solicitors, accountants etc.

The successful candidate will be a qualified A.C.A., A.C.C.A., or I.C.M.A. Please reply in confidence to:

Box No. 0049H

Enclosing full C.V. and also salary requirements.

Part Qualified Accountants

Mid Twenties? Studying for ACA, ICMA or ACCA? For an informal and confidential discussion about your current situation and potential career options contact Robin McWilliams on 01-242 0965, Michael Page Partnership (Cons), P.O. Box 143, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HY.

MP

FINALIST

Berks. £12,000

Accept the challenge offered by progressive manufacturing group. Utilising sophisticated computer support, you will produce effective management information. Varied and responsible role contributing to career development. Ref 6C23.

REED ACCOUNTANCY
114 Peascod Street,
Windsor or 164 High
Street, Slough.
07535 51447
or 0753 76677

International Appointments

THE GEELONG HOSPITAL

PO Box 281, GEELONG, VIC AUST 3220

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEONS

Applications are invited from appropriately qualified and experienced persons for appointment to the Visiting Medical Staff at this 468 bed teaching hospital.

Appointees will be remunerated on a sessional basis for the treatment of hospital patients and will have the right to treat private patients on the basis of a fee for service.

The hospital, which is fully accredited by the Australian Council on Hospital Standards, provides a specialist regional service to a population in excess of 200,000 persons.

Further information may be obtained on enquiry from Dr M Jones, Director of Medical Services, from whom application forms may be obtained.

HOSPITAL OVERSEAS

ILPA, an international Belgian Company is shortly to manage a new private general hospital in Saoudi Arabia and is now looking for:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Director of Nursing
- Finance Officer
- Maintenance Manager
- Bio-Medical Engineer
- Medical Records Manager
- Chief Laboratory Technician
- Senior Radiographer
- Senior Physiotherapist

and Nursing Staff of all grades (S.E.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., etc..).

Successful candidates will be offered two years renewable contract, with competitive tax free salaries and conditions.

Please send your letter of application with detailed c.v. to our consultant, Trust-Human Resources, who takes care of the recruiting for this project.

Please mention the ref. IL-ASM2 on the envelope.

Trust-Human Resources Belgium,
c/o Intermex, Landseer House,
19 Charing Cross Road, London WC 2H-OES.

INTERNATIONAL BELGIAN SERVICES ILPA

trust Human Resources OVERSEAS

General Appointments

SENIOR ADMINISTRATOR

with Engineering/Architectural qualification and background.

To manage team of Construction Industry Professionals within Government Department of Middle East country.

Successful candidate will have had at least 15 years' post qualification experience and will probably have worked in the public sector managing a department and have overseas experience.

Remuneration tax free and commensurate with the position.

Please reply giving details of CV and quoting reference 1777/1 Box 2402H The Times.

NATURE CONSERVANCY COUNCIL

DIRECTOR SCOTLAND

£19,243 - £23,159

Applications are invited for the post of Director Scotland which will be vacant in January, 1985, on the retirement of the present Director, Dr J Morton Boyd, BSc, PhD, DSc, FRSE.

The person appointed will be responsible for NCC's activities in Scotland including a staff of 115 and 61 National Nature Reserves and over 800 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and will work closely with the Chairman of Council's Advisory Committee for Scotland. As a member of the Board of Directors the Director contributes to the formulation and implementation of Council's policies and to the wider management of NCC throughout Great Britain.

Candidates must be capable of working at the highest levels with Central and Local Government and Agencies, with land managers and users, and with scientific, professional and voluntary bodies.

A proven capacity for leadership and management is required as is an appropriate background of experience. The post provides outstanding opportunities for developing nature conservation.

The post is graded at Deputy Chief Scientific Officer and is based in Edinburgh.

Interviews will be held in London (19/20 Belgrave Square) during May, 1984.

For application forms and further details contact Mrs J Whiting, Nature Conservancy Council, Godwin House, George Street, Huntingdon, Cambs. Tel: Huntingdon 56191, Ext 278.

Closing date for receipt of completed application forms is 30 March, 1984.

CARGILL UK LIMITED

is a member of the Cargill Group trades, processes, stores and transports bulk commodities – mainly agricultural – all over the world. It is active in 48 countries, has over 700 offices and plants, employs around 40,000 people and to progress the expansion of its UK operations now has the following opportunities in Engineering and Food Technology:-

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

We are seeking graduate Mechanical Engineers for new projects. Applicants should have 1 to 2 years experience in project engineering or bulk materials handling. Duties will include project engineering work on capital expenditure projects involving bulk materials handling and storage, conceptual planning, estimating, analysis of tenders, construction inspection and co-ordination. Must be mobile. To work in London head office and locations in Northern England.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

for our corn wet milling plant at Tilbury. Applicants should be chemical engineering graduates who are prepared to learn our processing operations with a view to becoming part of our management team.

FOOD TECHNOLOGISTS

Ideally we require graduates in food technology or food science or alternatively someone with 2 to 3 years experience in a food processing company. Duties will include work on the development of new products, quality control and liaison with our customers on the technical possibilities of the product range.

We offer the opportunity to join a progressive and active company with an attractive employment package and salaries complimentary to the opportunities available. Age 21 to 30 preferred.

Applicants please submit C.V. in confidence to the Personnel Manager.

CARGILL UK LIMITED
3 Shortlands, London W6 8RT.

Land Agent

An Agent of outstanding ability is required by the Chairman of a group of private companies to be responsible direct to him for the management of his private estate. This comprises several thousand acres of farming, which is all in hand, plus forestry and extensive sporting interests. The importance and challenging nature of the position will present a unique opportunity to the successful applicant.

Candidates should have a sound academic record, including university degree and relevant professional qualification, and must be of proven ability in their career to date. Ideally this will have involved the successful accomplishment of two previous positions in agriculture or estate management. Applicants under 35 are unlikely to have the requisite experience. Other necessary qualities are energy and drive, the ability to get on with others at all levels, a sense of humour and attention to detail.

The importance of the position will be reflected in the remuneration package which will include a generous salary, house, car and pension scheme.

Please apply with full c.v. to Box 0048H The Times

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

HEAD OF AIRFIELD SERVICES

Salary £15,681/£16,578 per annum + Essential User Car Allowance

The person appointed will have responsibility for all operational aspects of airfield management including ensuring compliance with CAA licensing requirments, provision of technical advice on the planning of airfield facilities and improvements, control of noise monitoring and direct responsibility for airfield safety and fire services.

Applicants should have extensive experience of large-scale airfield operations at senior management level.

A telephone allowance, removal expenses and lodging allowances payable.

Full details and application form (returnable by 12.3.84) are available from Head of Personnel Services, Manchester International Airport Authority, Room 728, Control Tower Building, Manchester International Airport. Telephone 061 489-3714.

Previous applicants will be automatically reconsidered.

IONIAN GREECE SOUTHERN TURKEY

Couriers required, end April to October to look after discerning guests of all age groups. Must be intelligent, reliable, enthusiastic and with a sense of humour. Good knowledge of Greek or Turkish preferred. Age between 22 and 35. Write to Cricketer Holidays, 4 The White House, Beacon Road, Crowborough, E Sussex, TN6 1AB, enclosing CV and photograph, or telephone.

Crowborough 64242.

JAPANESE AND ORIENTAL speaking liaison officer with legal qualifications and business experience required for new venture by established company. Write with CV to Box 2230, The Times.

ANTIQUE DEALERS require assistant. Please telephone 589 7893 for details.

WINE MERCHANTS, CHELSEA. Hardworking office person, quick accurate figures, copy typing. 589 3583.

HOUSEPLANTS Specialists and florists in Marylebone High St. require full time sales staff. Please phone Manager on 01-935 9217.

GENERAL MANAGER GARDEN PRODUCTS

£20,000 + car

A growth challenge in an established European group's UK subsidiary, to interest a mobile, decisive sales leader.

You need to demonstrate over 5 years sales and brand management successes with consumer or garden products. A strong personality with management breadth, aged probably 30 to 40, you are ready to develop a profit centre around a well known brand name. Large company benefits and career avenues.

Men and women should write in confidence, enclosing full CV under ref. 1800/ST, to me at: 500 CHESHAM HOUSE, 150 REGENT STREET, LONDON W1R 5FA

Peter Kendell

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

Leading Theatrical Management require a YOUNG PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Lots of personality and initiative essential. Responsibilities include dealing with all media as well as organising reception and close liaison with industrial sponsors. Telephone 01-930 9241.

MEDIA APPOINTMENTS

BIBLE SOCIETY

Publishing Director

Bible Society operates a large specialist Christian Publishing House and wishes to appoint a Publishing Director, to be based at Swindon Bible Centre, Wiltshire.

Reporting to the Executive Director, the Publishing Director will be responsible for a Division with sales of about £5 million and with more than 50 employees, which specializes in publishing and distributing Bibles and Bible study aids, in English and other languages, throughout the world. UK and some overseas travel will be involved.

The successful applicant will be a Christian with extensive experience in publishing, and preferably more than five year's experience in marketing at management level. He/she will have proven ability on general management at a level commensurate with the size and scope of the Bible Society's operation.

A practical knowledge and a dedication to the use of the best modern management methods, together with the self-confidence to lead a team of professional managers are essential.

The person appointed must be able to provide positive Christian leadership to the staff of the Publishing Division and will see Bible Society as a vital instrument in the continuance and development of Christian mission in the world.

For an application form and job description please apply to Mr. A. James Escott, Personnel Officer, Bible Society, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4BX. (01-248 4751).

Super Secs

SHORTHAND SECRETARY

Theatrical management organisation requires a fast, accurate shorthand typist (100/50) with some audio for varied and interesting work. Salary £6,750 + 60p LVs per day + other benefits.

Please ring Stephanie Piper on 836 0971. No agencies.

Architects Secretary

City Practice requires experienced Secretary (suit 2nd Jobber), to complete small administrative team for six architects. Salary £6,000 neg.

Please telephone:
Cassandra Jameson
01-236 9191

BILINGUAL (FRENCH) SECRETARY/PA

Sought by vice-president of international organisation in W1. French and English shorthand required. Knowledge of German/Spanish an advantage. Work experience not essential.

Tel: 01-734 2274
No agencies

SECRETARY to 2 DIRECTORS

Required for small friendly Education Travel business based nr Clapham Junction. The successful applicant will have accurate typing, be numerate, like admin and have a genuine desire to become involved in this interesting work. Salary according to age & experience. Tel: 01-223 1471 or 223 8239

WOMEN OF THE YEAR LUNCHEON

College leavers, if you are seeking a junior secretary post and would like to be involved in organising the Women of the Year Luncheon and other social events for West End charity.

Please telephone
Mrs Ann Stubbs 01-723 1677

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS, EC2. If you are 19-25, cheerful, flexible and enjoy meeting people, the consultants in our small City office need your secretarial and administrative help. You should have typing of 60 wpm (shorthand helpful), and a good education, including English 'O' level, for this varied and fun job. £7,000. Please ring 588 3535 Crone Corkill Rec Cons

FRENCH BILINGUAL PA c£7,000. Enthusiastic, confident person with experience, or good college leaver would be considered, to work for 2 Marketing Directors in well known International Company. Full scope to use organisational skills as Directors are away a lot. French shorthand necessary. Please contact Audrey Dicker 404 4933. Fleet Personnel (Rec Cons) 24 hour answer service

BOOK-KEEPER/TYPIST up to T/B full time for busy property rental specialists in SW3. Salary neg. Ring 581 5877 2470 No agencies

COLLEGE LEAVER in publishing £5896. A marvellous opportunity for a young college leaver secretary to join a well established publishing house as assistant to a Seminar Producer. This is a new position and apart from general secretarial duties you'll help set up and attend seminars and new book launches. Benefits include £1 00 a day L.V.'s 90/50 skills needed. Please telephone 01-499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR required by Luxury Bathroom Company situated in West End of London. The successful applicant must be an efficient typist and willing to meet customers, take part in administration and make things happen! Commencing salary £8,780 pa. If you are interested please contact Mrs Sherwen on 01-491 3966

MAYFAIR PROPERTY. £7,000. Co needs bright secretary with good skills and some previous exp. Small friendly Co. Charming mews offices. Age 20's. Telephone Penny Attenborough, 01-493 5787 Gordon Yates Rec Cons.

NOT STRAIGHT SECRETARIAL. £6,500. Based in Mayfair this International firm of Oil Brokers seeks an experienced Cheetah telex operator who enjoys variety. There will be a great deal of telephone contact with clients and as it is a small London office you'll become very involved in all areas of the business. Brand new modern offices and a free lunch. Please telephone 01-499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

SECRETARY/RESEARCH Assistant for busy Ealing-based Market Research Agency. Full involvement in all stages of specialised surveys. 60+ typing, car licence, non-smoker. £6,500 + Contact Mr Maguire at MEW Research. 992 6294

PERSONAL SECRETARY PA to Oil Co Director SW1. Good shorthand typing. Languages useful. £9,000 min + £9 pw LVs. Hendersons Recruitment 370 5066

ARCHITECTS' PA/SEC with S/h to £7,800. Lively atmosphere, occasional trips out. Architects' exp or similar reqd. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

AN IMMEDIATE START, £6,000. A small friendly firm of W1 Estate Agents seeks a young secretary to assist two very pleasant surveyors. Provide full PA support and enjoy lots of client contact, and the opportunity to go out and visit properties. 60wpm Audio ability needed. Please telephone 01-499 8070. Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

General Manager & Duty Manager

Required for the new £1m luxury Metropolitan Squash and Health Complex due to open in Battersea, London, SW11, April '84.

Responsibilities involve overall and day to day management respectively - all applicants should have relevant experience in the leisure industry or hotel trade. *Experience with sales and analytical accounting will be an advantage.*

General Manager – 30 to 40 years of age
Duty Manager – 25 to 35 years of age

Please apply in writing enclosing a complete C V to:-

N McKechnie c/o 18 Crieff Road,
Wandsworth, London SW18

Applications to be received not later than Wednesday 7th March 1984

CRETE – GREECE. Tour operator requires experienced representative for summer 84 season. Mid March to end Oct. Must hold driving licence and speak conversational Greek. Further details phone Julia Geddes (0789) 298111

EXPERIENCED ARCHITECT required by small residential development company to deal with all aspects of design on housing estates. Salary envisaged circa £13,500. Spraymare Limited, 7 East Pallant, Chichester, Sussex

Super Secretaries

JUNIOR SECRETARY for "Upmarket" Oil Company Mayfair. You will have one year to 18 months' experience, excellent shorthand and typing, impeccable background and flexible attitude. French useful. Working under the auspices of the Senior P.A. Salary up to £8,000 and excellent benefits. Phone Maggie Gale Appointments 408 5209.

MARKETING CONSULTANCY, Regents Park, NW1. MD needs professional, highly committed Secretary. Interesting variety of assignments. Fast accurate audio typing (word processing too?) Initiative to run hectic office, often solo. 9-5.30, to £7,000 plus overtime. 01-207 2604.

COLLEGE LEAVER SEC. Ideal opening for well-spoken A-level background 18/19 person to help run courses and top level seminars. Good typing, no S/h. £5,000. SW1. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

ITALIAN SPEAKING secretaries, we are currently recruiting bi-lingual secretaries with sh/audio skills for various language posts in London. £6,000 – £8,000. Merrow Emp. Agy. 636 1487

TEMP IN ADVERTISING. I've got 5 full week bookings to fill next week, both shorthand and copy in the West End. Please ring me, Barbara, immediately on 01-283 5601. (City Secs Rec Cons).

MULTILINGUAL SECRETARY. German/Italian/English audio for city co. Top sal neg + mortgage etc. Cvs please to Carrefour Agy, 118 High Holborn, WC1V 6RD. 01-404 4854.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

ITALIAN/GERMAN/ENGLISH spk PA. No Sh. 22+. £8,000. Language Staff Agy. 01-436 8922.

SHOWS DEPARTMENT MANAGER

Garrard & Co., The Crown Jewellers, require an enthusiastic person aged 22-25, to take responsibility for the Shows section of the Special Commissions department. Principle duties involve organising and administering display stands for the Company at approximately 15 Shows per year, for instance the Boat Show, Badminton Horse Trials, British Open and so on.

You may already have some relevant experience in organising events, selling or marketing and would need to apply this plus administrative expertise to your new role. It is essential to have a clean driving licence and you must be prepared to be away from home for the duration of the shows and exhibitions.

A salary of c£6,000 is envisaged plus other large Company benefits.

Please write with full C.V. to:

Mr S. Nicholson, Group Personnel Executive, Garrard & Company Ltd., 112 Regent Street, London, W1A 2JJ.

MUSEUM OF ARMY FLYING

DEPUTY APPEAL DIRECTOR

Salary negotiable circa £8,000

Fund raising/commercial experience required. CV to:
Appeal Office, HQAAC, Middle Wallop, Hants.
Tel: (0264) 781142.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CHIEF EDITOR FOR PUBLICATIONS

A major UK clearing bank requires a Chief Editor to lead an editorial team producing a high quality range of publications aimed at the bank's corporate customers in the UK and overseas. He or she must be a versatile and talented writer able to contribute to the bank's economic and trade periodicals; booklets on various aspects of international banking services; and brochures promoting its numerous branches and subsidiaries.

The ideal candidate will probably have a sound economic and/or financial background, preferably with several years' experience of writing and editing in this specialist area. The ability to initiate new publications and to make a creative contribution to design and style is most important.

The job holder will be responsible to the manager, publications for the output of the editorial team and will act as his deputy.

The salary starts from c £13,800 including London allowance, plus all the normal benefits associated with a major UK clearing bank (under review from April, 1984).

Please apply in writing with career details and specifying why you feel you should be considered to the following Box 2403 H The Times.

General Appointments

The Times guide to career development

Get the community action habit

Edward Fennell considers the appeal of the MSC's Community Programme for graduates, while Ann Hills (below) looks at the scheme in action

It's tough trying to get out of the trough of long-term unemployment. Even graduates equipped with above-average resourcesfulness and the capacity to beat off boredom can easily succumb to the demoralizing routine of bed till noon and TV thereafter.

That was why, two years ago, the Manpower Services Commission set up its Community Programme, to help those who have not been in a job for some time to rebuild the habit of work.

The Community Programme actually meets two needs. The first is to help the unemployed regain their confidence. The second is to undertake useful "community projects" from which a neighbourhood or locality can benefit.

This does not just mean cleaning up the eye-sores which any self-respecting council would have dealt with years ago. Nor indeed is CP restricted to quasi-social work. One of the exciting things about the programme is the width of opportunites which it offers. Indeed, great imagination has been shown in depLoying resources so as to create a range of stimulating openings.

For example, recent editions of *Graduate Post*, the MSC's newspaper for graduate job-seekers, has carried advertisements for graphic designers, photographers, computer programmers, technical writers, community education workers, and industrial archaeologists – all under the programme. These vacancies were for interesting work (Some were part-time), but of course none of them was "permanent" and the wages were modest (an average of £60 per week).

Springtime is likely to be a good period for recruitment of recent graduates to the Community Programme. Under its regulations 18 to 24-year-olds are eligible only of they have been unemployed for six out of the preceeding nine months. Consequently, graduates from last summer are now starting to qualify. (Those aged 25 and over are also eligible, providing they have been out of work for 12 of the last 15 *months*).

Nationwide there are *130.000* places and, apart from the South-east, they have not been hard to fill. The Government, following a recent review, has just given the programme the go-ahead for a further two years, and the evidence seems to suggest that people coming off CP are finding it easier to get full-time employment.

Apart from any other benefits the experience of work provided by CP is a definite asset when job-seeking. To be able to demonstrate specific skills and responsibilities gained in CP is always much better than a blank employemt record.

The sponsors of the individual projects who run the schemes on behalf of the MSC mostly tend to be local authorities and charities, although churches, clubs, and indeed local businesses could all get involved.

Trade unions have expressed reservations about the programme, and there has been opposition from other quartrs. The Right Reverend David Sheppard, the Bishop of Liverpool and chairman of the MSC Area Board for Merseyside and Cheshire, has described recently how the programme in his area was launched "in the teeth of great opposition". Nonetheless, *115,000* people were engaged in early February, so it clearly has some appeal.

Indeed, it could be argued that CP is one of the positive outcomes from the recession, since it encourages local initiatives, backed by national money, and organizes schemes which benefit both participants and the community at large.

If western industrialized society truly does face the "collapse of work" in the face of automation, then new *methods* have to be found for engaging people in useful and satisfying activity. The Community Programme may represent the way forward, providing both a bridge into permanent jobs and a model for long-term experiments in new form of employment. If you are an unemployed graduate, then the CP in your area may well be worth following up.

Foundation course

Thirty MSC recruits are passing 1984 in the wooded upper reaches of the *Tamar Valley* – at Morwellham, Devon. A century ago this was a thriving port exporting Dartmoor minerals. Schooners of up to 300 tons tied up at the quays, until decay set in at the turn of the century when the railway arrived.

Now the docks, cottages, workshops and farms have become recreated as living history: Morwellham is an industrial archaeology museum, with its own interpretive staff clad in costumes of a century ago.

The MSC staff are helping with extra projects to deepen the sense of returning to the past. Three women – one with haute couture experience – are designing and making Victorian costumes from crinolines to working gear for dummies in a tableaux. An ex-miner, brought in from Redruth (no local man was available) is assisting in extending the route which visitors will travel through the copper mine. A skilled surveyor is also in the team. A mason in his mid-50s, overjoyed to be working again after the collapse of his firm, is in charge a mile downstream, at the deserted hamlet of New Quay. Here unskilled MSC colleagues are learning to make safe the ruined houses lime kilns and access route to preserve the place from ruin.

Back on the Duke of Bedford's private drive at Morwellham, two other adult trainees are acquiring the art of handling shire horses, which draw wagonsful of tourists. "These skills are rare – they should find jobs after leaving", says the museum's manager Gary Emerson.

He formed the CP scheme in November 1983, "just before a temporary moratorium was called". MSC contributes salaries from £80 to £188 a week, and an extra £440 towards materials – from explosives in the mine to cloth for clothes for each worker, full or part-time.

Flint House, a Victorian listed school in Faversham, Kent is being converted by MSC workers into a centre for craftspeople, a tourist information centre and a hall for hire by the public.

At the Tank Museum, Bovington, *in Dorset*, nine men and women on CP include teachers and education officer. Some of them are indexing the collection and the library, and one is a photographer. The curator, Lt Col. George Forty, hopes that the museum's current expansion will enable him to keep on at least one or two of these one-year staff.

Up in the Scottish borders, 45 MSC Community Programme aged 18 to more than 60 are part of the Borders Burghs Archaeology Project. Evidence has been uncovered of the Great Fires of Kelso in the seventeenth century. In Jedburgh, the foundations of a friary destroyed by the English in 1545 have been revealed.

The MSC project manager is Piers Dixon, 30, an archaeology graduate. "There are few permanent jobs in the field", he says, adding that he hopes for an extnesion beyond the end of the year in August. The task requires continuity.

The team has put on an exhibition explaining several digs and revealing finds, and plans to produce a computerized sites and monuments record for the whole region.

The year's work is costing MSC £182,000: £147,000 for wages, the rest for administration and running costs. Reports on success so far are available from Alison Macgregor, Borders Architects Group, Turret House, Kelso.

"Jobs are shifting to the suburbs" last Thursday was by Barrie Sherman.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

FOR EVERY ONE SHALL BE SALTED with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt. St Mark 9: 49

BIRTHS

BANHAM – On February 17th, at Cuckfield Hospital, Sussex, to Sarah (nee Hocking) and Simon – a son (William Mark Middlecott).

CHERRY. On February 21st to Diana and Andrew, a daughter, a sister for Hannah, Patrick and George.

GIL – On February 20th, to Clare and Guillermo – a daughter (Eliza Margarita).

HOWE – On Feb. 22 to Jane (nee Corbould) and George, of The Vicarage, Hart – a son (Simon Andrew), a brother for Katharine.

IRELAND. – On February 22nd in Hong Kong to Rosemary (née Kean) and Patrick, a daughter.

JUDD – On 21st February, 1984, to Emma (née Williams) and Christopher, a son.

MINCH – On February 21st at the John Radcliffe Hospital Oxford to Julie (nee Parsons) & Michael, a son Benjamin John.

ORRU. On Friday, February 17, 1984, at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, to Fleur (nee Turkheim) and Paolo – a son (Miles William) a brother for Cecily.

PEARCE. On 22nd February at the Lindo Wing, St Mary's Hospital, Paddington. To Sarah (nee Dickson) and Nicholas – a daughter.

SANDERS – On February 6th, to Helen (nee Spinks) and Richard – a son (Howard Richard John).

VERE NICOLL – On February 17th in USA to Martha and Richard, a daughter.

RUBY WEDDING

WRIGHT–DUDLEY – On 22nd February, 1944, Leo Wright to Marjory Dudley at All Saints' Cathedral, Cairo. Now at Beechwood, Green Lane, Temple Ewell, Dover.

DEATHS

AIREY On February 19th, at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, Jane (nee Wigglesworth), aged 36, very dearly loved mother of James and Alexander, and beloved daughter and sister.

BANKS – On February 18th Simon Thomas, aged 22, a tragic loss, deeply mourned by his family & by all who knew & loved him. Funeral service at St Marks Church, Broadwater Down Tunbridge Wells, on Monday February 27th at 2.30pm. Family flowers only. Donations to S.C.A.T., Coventry & Warwickshire Hospital, coventry.

CEIRD – At her home on 21st February, 1984, Angela Margaret, beloved wife of Francis and mother of Richard, Catherine and Susan. Funeral service at Clydank Crematorium, North Dalnottar, on Friday, 24th February, at 3.30pm.

COURT – On February 21st 1984, Lieutenant Colonel David Court O.B.E., formerly of The Buffs, after a long illness borne with outstanding courage and patience. Beloved husband of the late Mary Keble, dear father of Richard, Gillian and Nicholas, and loving Grandpa to little Mary and Charlotte. Funeral service in the Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace at 1.45 pm, on February 27th at which all friends will be welcome, followed by private cremation. He asked for family and friends' flowers only, and no mourning. Burial in Scotland at a later date. Flowers and enquiries to E. W. Chitty & Co Ltd, 45, Elmgrove Road, Weybridge.

CRAIG–JEFFREYS. On Thursday 16th February 1984, at Queen Mary Hospital, London, Commander Andrew Leslie Craig-Jeffrey's R.N. Knight of Malta and of The Most Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of St. Silvester F.R.S.A., F.R.N.S., Freeman of the City of London, aged 82 years. Funeral service at St Thomas à Becket's Church, West Hill, Putney, at 10.00am on Tuesday 28th February. Interment will follow on Wednesday 29th February at 10.00am at Cambridge City Cemetery, Newmarket Road, Cambridge.

DEWHURST – On Feb. 20, peacefully in hospital, Pandora Laetitia Dewhurst (nee Oldfield), aged 64, wife of Timothy Littleton Dewhurst and mother of Anne, Hilary, Frances and Charlotte. Cremation private. No flowers. Donations, if desired, to the Royal Marsden Hospital Cancer Fund, The Royal Marsden Hospital, Fulham Road, London SW3 6JJ. Memorial service to be arranged.

DORRINGTON Lone, mother of Julie peacefully in hospital on 19th February. Cremation St Marylebone Crematorium East End Road, N2 on Friday 24th February at 2.30pm. Family flowers only but if desired donations to Barts Endocrine Research Fund c/o Dept of Medical Illustration, St Bartholomews Hospital London EC1A 7BE.

DUIGNAN – On Friday, February 17th, 1984, after many years struggle against ill health borne without complaint, John Joseph, B.A., F.R.Met.S., Flight Lieutenant, R.A.F.V.R. (T), of 29 Mill Park Avenue, Hornchurch, Essex. Good husband of Betty Slothorp and loving father of Elizabeth Mary. Requiem Mass at The Campion School, Wingletye Lane, Hornchurch, at 10.15am, on Thursday, February 23rd, followed by interment at St Andrews Cemetery, Hornchurch.

ELGAR – On February 21st 1984, at his home Rabbi Dr. Leslie L Edgar, minister emeritus of the Liberal Jewish Synagogue London, husband of Dorothy, father of Gillian and Robert. Funeral strictly private. Memorial service will be held at Liberal Jewish Synagogue, 28 St Johns Wood Rd. NW8, on Thursday March 1st at 6 pm.

GRACE – Janet Mary. On January 26th, 1984, peacefully at her home in Durban. Funeral took place January 31st. Dearly loved by her relations and many friends.

HARBORD – On February 21st, peacefully at home after a long illness bravely borne, Mary Susan, dearly loved wife of Eric, much loved mother of Susanna, Victoria, Rebecca and Toby, loving mother-in-law and grandmother. Private funeral; family flowers only. If desired, donations may be sent to the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation.

HIRST. On Feb 20th at home having continued in her full vigour until just before the end. Margaret Joy, aged 90, wife of the late Thomas William Hirst. Dearly beloved mother of David, John and Jane and devoted grandmother of her nine grandchildren and great grandson. Funeral private. Memorial service, Aylsham Parish Church, Norfolk, on Sun March 11th at 2.30pm. No flowers. Donations either to Y.W.C.A. Norwich or St Michael's Hospital, Aylsham, c/o Ducker's, Aylsham, please.

JOSEPHS – On 21st February, 1984, suddenly at his home, 62, Stoneygate Court, Leicester, the Reverend Joseph Josephs M.A., husband of Julia and father of Jeremy, Jonathan and Julia. Funeral service at St James the Greater Church, London Rd., Leicester on Monday at 11.30 a.m. followed by private cremation. No flowers please but donations in lieu may be sent for the British Polio Fellowship, c/o Ginns and Gutteridge Ltd., St. Nicholas House, Vaughan Way, Leicester. Tel: 56117.

KENWORTHY – On February 20th (suddenly) at 1 Elvet Garth, South Rd. Durham City, Albert aged 76 yrs. (formerly of Nottingham Rd. Melton Mowbray). Dear husband of the late Amy Kenworthy and loving father of Joan. Funeral Service St. Mary's Church, Melton Mowbray, Monday February 27th at 11.30.

MARSHALL – On February 20th at the Cumberland Infirmary Carlisle the Rev. Godfrey Hibbert Marshall of Johnby, Penrith, aged 78 years, sometime vicar of St Ignatius, Sunderland, chaplain of Radley College and vicar of Hayton, Cumberland. Funeral at St Patrick's Church, Patterdale, on Saturday, February 25th at 2.00 p.m.

MORRIS. – On February 16th, peacefully at home, Roland Oliver Morris (Rollie), husband to the late Doris Alice, and father of Anthony & Roger. Enquiries to Edward White & son. Funeral directors, 6 South Pallant, Chichester, Sussex. Tel. 782136.

MULGAN. – On 17th February, at St. Stephen's Hospital, Chelsea, Mona Blanche Mulgan (nee Evans), widow of Geoffrey Mulgan. Funeral service at Putney Vale Crematorium, Wednesday, 29th February, at 1.15. Enquiries to J. H. Kenyon Ltd., 74 Rochester Row, S.W.1. 01-834 4624.

OLIVER. – On February 20th, 1984, in hospital, George Francis Norris of Longfield, Dartford, husband of Ann, father of Anne and of Charles, Josephine & Clare. Funeral service at Eltham Crematorium (Falconwood) on Monday, 27th February, 1984, at 10.45 a.m. All enquiries please to Leverton Funeral Service, Dartford 25216.

PERCIVAL – On February 19th, peacefully at St Albans City Hospital, after a long illness, bravely borne, Arthur Thomas, sadly missed by his family and friends. Funeral service at St Saviours Church, Sandpit Lane, St Albans on Saturday, February 25th at 11 am. Donations if desired to St Albans City Hospital Childrens Appeal. Enquiries to E. Seymour and Sons Ltd., 26 Marlborough Road, St Albans. Tel St Albans 53091.

POLAK. – On February 16th, 1984, after a long illness borne with courage, Rudolf, of London, formerly of Prague and Rio de Janeiro, beloved husband of Susi and dear father of Charles and Katharine. Cremation private, no flowers please; donations if desired, to Radiotherapy Dept. Charing Cross Hospital, London, W6.

ROBERTS. – On 20th February, Major Edric Glyn Roberts, formerly of the Devonshire Regiment and recently of Brookdale Dawlish, Devon, in his 93rd year. Funeral service at St Gregory's Church, Dawlish on Friday 24th February at 12.15 pm, followed by cremation at Exeter. Family flowers only.

DEATHS

RYVES – On February 21st, 1984, Alice Elizabeth, dearly loved wife of the late Thomas Evan and mother of Margaret and Bruno. All enquiries, F. W. Paine, 01-546 4813.

SPENCE – On February 20th, 1984, peacefully at her home, Manor Farm, Ashbury, Susannah, aged 78 years, the beloved wife of the late Robert Geddes Spence, a dearly loved mother and grandmother. Funeral Friday, February 24th, 9.45 am at St Mary's Church, Ashbury, followed by private cremation. Family flowers only please, but donations would be appreciated for the St Mary's Church Restoration Fund, c/o The Rev D Burden, The Vicarage, Ashbury. No letters please. enquiries Tel: 0793 22797.

VAUGHAN-LEE On February 21st suddenly at the Nuffield Hospital Taunton, Charles Guy (Tom) Vaughan-Lee, D.S.C., aged 70, much loved husband, father and grandfather. Funeral service at St Michaels Church, Somerton, Somerset, on Monday 27th February at 12 noon. All enquires to Ash Bros. tel: 0460-40434. No flowers please but donations instead if desired in his memory may be sent the The Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney, West Hill London S.W. 15. Memorial service to be announced later.

WILKINSON – On February 22nd, 1984, Muriel May (Moule), third daughter of the Fourth Lord De Freyne, aged 93. Requiem Mass at St Mary and St Philip, Salisbury Road, Fordingbridge, 11.30 am Wednesday, February 29th, R.I.P.

WILSON – On Feb. 20, Alexander (Lex), aged 89 yrs, beloved father of Ann, peacefully at his home, Dells Cottage, Dorney Common, Windsor. Funeral service at Slough Crematorium on Tuesday, Feb. 28 at 2.30 p.m. Enquiries to E. Sargeant and Son, Church Street, Slough. Tel. 20081.

WOODCOCK – On February 20th 1984, at Gloucester, Gwendoline, widow of Stephen Melville Scott Woodcock, Vice President Girls Public Day School Trust. Funeral at St James Church, Chipping Camden at 2.15 pm on Monday 27th February, followed by cremation at Oakley Wood, near Wellsbourne. Flowers to Allen & Son, Moreton-in-Marsh, Glous. 0608 50633.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

LEWIS – Archdeacon John. Memorial service in Hereford Cathedral on Friday, March 9th at 2.30 pm.

IN MEMORIAM

BARFIELD, ARTHUR of Croydon, February 23rd, 1983, lovingly remembered by his wife Maureen.

BENDON. – In loving memory of dearest Madge who left us on this day 1982.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

TREBETHERICK, CORNWALL Well equipped holiday hse, slps 11. Perfect position. Golf, Sailing, Surfing. Avail April, May, June, early July & Sept. Liif (073 082) 2311.

CAMP BEAUMONT American style summer camps for children, residential, day. Brochure/Parents Guide. 01-870 9866. 24hr brochure phone.

LUXURY FLAT in Tresco Abbey, Scilly Isles, sleeps 8, 2 bathrooms, situated in famous gardens. Available 15-29 August. 0306 64214.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FREE SUMMER IN AMERICA

CAMP AMERICA offers teachers, nurses and students over 18 a job for 9 weeks in an American summer camp teaching sports, arts and crafts. FREE return flight, FREE board, pocket money and 2 weeks free time. Write NOW to CAMP AMERICA, Dept T21, 37 Queens Gate, London SW7 or call

01-589 3223.

TO LOOK TO THE FUTURE young blind people need your help! Donations, covenants or legacies will provide the latest facilities essential to enable our 200 students to train for open employment. The Royal National College for the Blind (Patrons: The Queen and The Prince of Wales) is the specialist college of further education for the visually handicapped. Details from the Appeal Secretary, RNCB, College Road, Hereford HR1 1EB.

EXCITING medical research projects to reduce suffering and to encourage disabled people to help themselves, need donations and legacies. Please help us. Rehabilitation & M. R. Trust, PO Box 10, Radstock, Bath BA3 3QS.

SUMMER JOBS DIRECTORIES. Abroad or Britain in W. H. Smith etc at £3.95 each or from Vac Work, 9 Park End St, Oxford.

RACHEL MARTIN de St Valéry, is 21 today. Love and best luck always from her family

PETE. I won't be swayed. No point meeting. S.H

"DASHING LADY LAWYER – see Sits. Wanted."

BRIGHT PEOPLE WITH PERSONALITY

Men and women aged 22-40 required as driver-guides for visitors to Britain. Must own or have access to car. Full or part time work. Free training course and comprehensive insurance provided.

TAKE–A–GUIDE LTD
85 Lower Sloane St, SW1
01 730 9144

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY

Your legacy to The Save The Children Fund could give a child in this country or the Third World their only chance. If you would like to know more about our work at home and overseas, write to Peter Lindsey at the address below.

THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND
Dept. 4201200, 17 GROVE LANE
LONDON SE5 8RD

SAVE THE CHILDREN

THE TIMES

WILL YOU MARRY ME?

Reply to your Valentine's message on February 29th in *The Times* Announcements column.

Simply complete the coupon below together with your name, address and telephone number, and we will telephone you with a quotation before we insert your notice. (£3.25 per line, approximately 4 words per line. minimum charge £9.75).

Advertisement ....
....
....
....

Name .... Address ....
....
....
Telephone ....

TO PAY FOR YOUR ADVERTISEMENT

YOU MAY USE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAYCARD/VISA

ACCESS																
VISA																

Post this coupon to
The Times, Classified Advertising Dept.,
Freepost WC1 8BR, or phone 01-837 3311/3333.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

CUT THE COST OF FLYING

Summer Return Flights from:-

Alicante	£69	Mahon	£73
Athens	£89	Malaga	£75
Canaries	£119	Malta	£96
Corfu	£90	Mykonos	£141
Corsica	£99	Naples	£96
Crete	£129	Nice	£99
Faro	£89	Palma	£69
Geneva	£69	Reus	£95
Gerona	£65	Rhodes	£129
Ibiza	£69	Venice	£69
Kos	£138	Zurich	£69

Phone us NOW:-

SUNFARE HOLIDAYS
01-351 5544
Man. 061-832 7900
Glas: 041-552 2711
ATOL Subject to Airport Taxes

DISCOUNT SAVINGS

London to:	o/w	rtn
FRANKFURT	£49	£78
CAIRO	£136	£206
NAIROBI	£216	£320
LAGOS	£220	£325
DELHI	£215	£305
BOMBAY	£215	£336
KARACHI	£168	£265
BANGKOK	£198	£336
SINGAPORE	£215	£390
SYDNEY	£426	£616
AUCKLAND	£466	£748

Special Group fares available
Please write or phone

SUN & SAND TRAVEL LTD
21 Swallow St, Piccadilly, London W1
Tel: 01-437 0537/5417/5943
Amex/Diners welcome

SUPERIOR VILLAS

We specialize in quality Villas on the Greek Islands of Hydra, Crete, Skiathos, Paxos, Corfu, The Algarve, the South of France. They are personally chosen for their standard and unspoiled secluded location either on a beach or with a pool. All have maid service, many a cook. Please ring or call in. Our staff know each villa and location personally. Ask for the coveted brochure that is not thrown away.

C. V. TRAVEL
(A division of Corfu Villas Ltd)
43 Cheval Place, Knightsbridge, London SW7
01-581 /0851/584 8803
(589 0132 24hr)

LESS TO PAY FOR YOUR GETAWAY

SPAIN	from £79
GREECE	from £89
PORTUGAL	from £79
CANARIES	from £106

Easter flight details available

34 0584
TRAVELLERS ABROAD
29 Gt Pulteney St., W1
ATOL 1360 (subject to tax)

SOUTH OF FRANCE

An outstanding choice of camping, mobile home, hotel & apartment holidays by coach or jet at great value. Direct-to-you prices. Free holidays for children & big savings for young people & adults. Many holidays at ½ price.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
279 South Road, Sheffield S6 3TA
Tel. 01-251 5456 or 01-281 3720
Tel. (0742) 331100 or 342391
Tel. 061-834 5033
ATOL 1170

HUGH SAVINGS, world wide specialists. Africa, Caribbean, Mid – Far East. 1st Club Class. Newman Travel. 383 2808. 636 9717.

COSTCUTTERS ON FLIGHTS/HOLS To Europe, USA and all destinations. Diplomat Travel. 01-730 2201. Tlx 8813672. ABTA IATA ATOL 1355.

GO CHEAP. Worldwide specials: Europe/USA/Carribean/Australia. Thorn Travel. (Ealing Branch). 01-579 9111.

LA MANGA country club as featured on the "Holiday" programme 01 631 3278 Peter Stuyvesant Travel. ATOL 1517/ABTA.

MAJORCA/SPAIN, Puerto Alcudia, luxury ground floor apart, slps 4, direct onto beach. 0420 85513

GENEVA, fr £69 rtn. Winter deps ex Gatwick, Hamilton Travel. 01-439 3199. ATOL 1489 Access/Visa.

AUSSIE, Jo'burg, Europe, F. East, E.C.T. 01-642 4613/4.

LOWEST AIR FARES. Buckingham Travel. ABTA. 01-836 8622.

SPAIN, ITALY, YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE. – Super choice of resorts AND accommodation AND tailor-made travel AND keenest prices make Lord Brothers' holidays unbeatable value. Check with us for the best in holidays: LORD BROTHERS (M.T.S.), Tel. 01-937 9806 (out-of-hours brochure phone 01-937 9801). ABTA/ATOL.

TRAVELAIR OF MAYFAIR. Intercontinental Low Cost Travel. Superior personal service. Free collection/delivery. Visa – 372 Euston Rd., NW1 Tel: 01-380 1566 or 10 Maddox St., W1 Tel: 01-409 1042 – Late booking specialists. Access/Visa welcome.

GUADALAJARA/MANZANILLO/OAXACA return from £469.00. Aeromexico offers excellent fares to all Mexican, central and south American destinations. Tel: (01) 637 4107/8, Morley House, 320 Regent Street, W1. Exclusive of airport charges/taxes.

OPEN ROAD. Motoring Holidays in your own car to Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Bruges, Boulogne, Dieppe, Rouen, Geneva, Lausanne, Luxembourg. Time Off, 2a Chester Close, London SW1 01-235 8070.

LANZAROTE. Villa & apt holidays, some with pool. March/April availability. Ex Gatwick/Luton. Book direct for a personal service. (0923) 771266 (24hrs). Timsway Holidays, Rickmansworth, Herts. ATOL 1107.

SPETSE ISLAND, GREECE. Super villa, super views, for 6 plus. £29 pp pw. 01-340 7408 anytime.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SUPERIOR VILLAS

We specialize in quality Villas on the Greek Islands of Hydra, Crete, Skiathos, Paxos, Corfu, The Algarve, the South of France. They are personally chosen for their standard and unspoiled secluded location either on a beach or with a pool. All have maid service, many a cook. Please ring or call in. Our staff know each villa and location personally. Ask for the coveted brochure that is not thrown away.

C. V. TRAVEL
(A division of Corfu Villas Ltd)
Dept T, 43 Cheval Place, Knightsbridge, London SW7
01-581 /0851/584 8803
(589 0132 24 hours).

AUSTRALASIA AND WORLDWIDE

Since 1970 Trailfinders have set the pace in low cost flights.

Sydney	£527 o/w £615 rtn.
Auckland	£399 o/w £757 rtn.
Jo'burg	£330 o/w £481 rtn.
Bangkok	£181 o/w £363 rtn.
Rio £469 rtn.	Lima £446 rtn.

Around The World from £691

TRAILFINDERS TRAVEL CENTRE
44/48 Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ.
Europe/USA Flights: 01-937 5400
Long Haul Flights: 01-937 9631
Government licensed/bonded
ABTA ATOL 1458

PARADISE FOR THE EXCLUSIVE

- Live like a king.
- Finest crewed yacht – Mediterranean (Menorca).
- Fully inclusive – haute cuisine.
- Luxury cruising for four.
- New 44ft yacht (sail).

Markhams Marine Ltd.
Freepost, 6 West Wycombe Rd, High Wycombe, HP11 1BR.
Tel: Freephone 3665

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS

Winter/Summer rtn prices from:-

Austria	£104	Jo'burg	£399
Germ'y	£72	Mx City	£425
Greece	£99	Harare	£395
Italy	£89	Tokyo	£629
Spain	£72	N/York	£199
Switz	£95	Dubai	£399

AIRLINK
Tel: 01-828 1887 (24 hrs)
ABTA
Incl taxes and surcharges

Spain/FUENGIROLA

LAS PALMERAS HOTEL COMPLEX

Privately owned apartment sleeps 4, with use of all the hotels amenities.

TELEPHONE
0762 332773

ROCK BOTTOM FARES

Frankfurt, Cairo, Middle East, Africa, India, Colombo, Singapore, Far East, Australia & Worldwide.
REGULAR & CHARTER FLIGHTS
SUN & SAND TRAVEL LTD
Carrington House, 130 Regent Street, London W1
01-437 8483/4/5

BLADON LINES CORSICA & CORFU

Summer brochure available
01-785 2200
309 Brompton Road
London, SW3 2DY
ABTA ATOL 1232

VILLAS OF QUALITY and high standards may be found in the Palmer and Parker brochure. Destinations incl. Algarve, Marbella, Riviera, Caribbean and Florida. For details phone (049 481) 5413 (24hrs).

USA POUNDSAVERS. Competitive fares + flydrive arrangements to all destinations including late bookings. Dumas Travel World Trade Centre, London, E1 01-488 9011. ABTA

OWNERS AND TENANTS. Scheduled and charter flights at competitive prices. Palmer & Parker Travel. 01-499 4802.

CHEAP FLIGHTS USA/Canada/NZ/Joburg/Hong Kong. Late bookings worldwide. Gladiator Travel 01-734 3212/3 – 3018/9.

ITALY-CIAO TRAVEL. Milan £75. Rome £89. Bologna £77. Pisa £99. Naples £91. Treviso £89. Verona £92. Venice £92. Phone 01-629 2677

PROVENCE: Inland, Bandol, well-sized flat and terrace. Available May to July 15th and October onwards. Slps 4. All mod cons and comfs. £200 pcm. 042873 5016

GREAT SPRING SAIL. Antibes/Turkey April 14-May 6. Crew places available at £435 inc flight. Ring Yachtours 01-229 9983 ATOL 1473.

MURCIA FLIGHTS S. Spain. Ideal for La Manga, fr. £99 pp., s/c villas at Mazarron, 1 wk fr £120 pp. Tel: 01-868 1177. Mazarron Villas Ltd. Atol 1497.

GREECE & TURKEY. Don't book a holiday until you have seen our brochure. Sunclub 01-870 5868 ATOL 1214 ABTA.

LOW FARES WORLDWIDE. – USA, S America, Mid and Far East, S Africa, Trayvale, 48 Margaret Street, W1. 01-580 2928 (Visa accepted).

PROVENCE GORGEOUS VILLAS, staggering views, sleeps 4-9/12. Large pool, tennis court. Tel 01 673 ...

BARGAIN AIRFARES, New York, Florida, Canada, Carib., Far East, India. Globecrest. 01-737 2162/2212 ABTA.

TARN ET GARONNE. Modernised 18th cottage, slps 5, 2 bedrms, terrace with view. Brochure: 01-876 7707 or 010 33 63 94 4280

ATHENS. Weekly winter flights from £79 + all European destinations. Call us now 01-402 4262, Valexander, ABTA ATOL 278.

LATIN AMERICA. Low cost flights, holiday journeys. JLA, 10 Barley Mow Passage, W4. 01-747 3108.

OLYMPICS LOS ANGELES. 2 wks, 3 dble bed hse, including car. £2,000 582 6600. Ext 32.

WORLDWIDE AIRFARES. Nairobi, Jo'burg, Far East, Delhi, USA etc Phone: Martika 01-631 4783.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations quoted. Sunair Tel. 01-629 1130

NICE, FRANCE. Mod flat nr sea. From May. Reasonable. 01 262 3828 Morns pref

LEISURE VILLAS CORFU. '84 prices greatly reduced, quality accom with car. Tel: 0494 31554 (24 hrs).

MALAGA, LANZAROTE, Tenerife, Ibiza, Alicante. Holidays, flights. Travelwise. 01-441 1111

WHY PAY MORE. Fly Travel Parade. Special Australian fares 01-481 2111

FLIGHT BARGAINS. Canaries, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Malta. Faldor 01 471 0047 ATOL 1640

ABSOLUTELY unbeatable to Florida, Europe, Far East – Call Euroflyte 01-241 2068.

SWISSJET. Daily schedule & charter flights to Zurich, Geneva, Basle. Low fares 01-930 1138, 602 5044.

AUSTRALIA? NZ?

REHO has all the answers! Best value, finest airlines (Fr £336 o/w, £519 r/t). Free insurance on QUANTAS, BA, SINGAPORE AIRLINES. THINK:- For a 26,000 mile trip its crucial to consult the top specialist. It pays to consult REHO, the experts who put service first. Special fares to both Aus & NZ. Send route required for brochure

REHO TRAVEL
15 New Oxford St,
London W.C.1.
01-404 4944/405 8956

PATRICIA WILDBLOOD
The Special Collection

From rustic simplicity to 4 star luxury

TUNISIA, MALLORCA
COSTA DEL SOL

Village & Country Houses
Seaside Villas & Apartments
Fine Hotels & Golf in the sun
2 weeks inc per person
from £162 to over £600
With flights from many airports

PATRICIA WILDBLOOD LTD
39 Manor Way, Beckenham, Kent
01-658 6722
ATOL 1276

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

EASTER IN ITALY / FRANCE

4 and 5 night holidays with flights + hotels from £125. Florence, Venice, Rome, Naples, Riviera, Rimini or Nice. Ring now for our free Easter Breaks brochure:–

01-267 4455
ANGIMPEX TRAVEL
26 Hartland Rd., London NW1

LOW COST FLIGHTS

NAIROBI, J'BURG, HARARE, LUSAKA, DAR, W. AFRICA, CAIRO, ADDIS, INDIA-PAK, SEY, MAU, MID EAST, FAR EAST, TOKYO, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA, USA & AUSTRALIA
AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.,
Suite 233, The Linen Hall, 162/168 Regent St, London W1
01-437 8255/6/7/8.
Late bookings welcome.
AMEX/VISA/Diners accepted.

TUNISIA. Escape the Winter. Call the sunshine specialists. Tunisian Travel. 01-373 4411.

AUSTRALIA & New Zealand air fares. Travelbag, 0420-88724.

FOR SALE

COLOUR TVs from £80. Fully guaranteed, all sizes. Tops TV, 91 Lower Sloane St. SW1. 730 0933.

18 CARAT white gold gents Rolex Oyster perpetual chronometer. Sapphire crystal bezel set with diamonds and dial set with baguettes and round diamonds, president bracelet, concealed clasp. Cost originally £5890 now £4160 (as new). Ring 061-832-5127 (w/days) 061-796-8563 Sun.–Mon.

SHERATON STYLE dining tables, chairs, sideboards and desks. Catalogue from William Tillman, Crouch Lane, Borough Green, Kent. Boro Grn 883278.

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants, under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453.

BLACK BABY crocodile bag, croc handles, excellent condition: £400; also other articles for sale. – 01-459 3131.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, latest 15th edition. Current price £1,200, Absolutely unused. £595 01-699 5411 (anytime).

NATURAL STONE: Floor tiles, flagstones, cobble setts, etc. Nationwide deliveries. Tel: (0380) 850039. (Wilts).

OFFICE FURNITURE. Luxury Caplan 2000 6ft desk, 2 matching units, filing cabinet. Teak. Perfect. Offers. (0635) 41867.

SEATFINDERS Any event, incl. Cats, Covent Garden, Rugby Internationals. 01-828 1678.

BLACK maple antique silver topped walking cane. £180 ono. 01-236 8000 x 2473 day. 771 0654 eves.

ART DECO dining table, 6 chairs, some renovation needed. Tel 01-870 1776 eves

WANTED

MODEL SHIPS, ships instruments, seafaring articles of all kinds, ships in bottles, wanted urgently. Write agents. Box 1010 L The Times

URGENTLY WANTED Large ward robes, tables, chairs, glass cabinets, desks and all pre-1920 furniture. 01 228 4475 anytime.

PERIOD ENTRANCE GATES Wanted urgently. Crowther of Syon Lodge 01-560 7978

HOUSE CONTENTS, antiques, large bookcases, old desks, pictures, clocks, books, silver. Fentons, 01-637 7870.

OVER 60 YEARS OLD – we still want you, furniture any condition, style. 150ml radius. Worthing 203763.

AGENTS REQUIRE Old Phrenology heads Box 1361 H The Times.

SERVICES

HOME CARE NURSING. Care and help in your own home. Trained and auxiliary nurses available for nursing duties, for short visits to 24hr care and residency. Reliance Nursing Services, 49 Great Ormond St, London WC1. 01-405 9038 (24hr service).

MONGOL MEN or similar, from sixteen, live a full, happy and secure family life, devotedly cared for by Bro Dominic and companions in their beautifully appointed home. The Companions of St Martin OP, Weston Manor, Totland, Isle-of-Wight. PO39 0HF

UNATTACHED? Hedi Fisher Marriage/Friendship Bureau. Send SAE: 14 Beauchamp Place, SW3 Tel: 267-6066 or Southern 785-9698.

FRIENDSHIP LOVE or MARRIAGE, Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline, Dept (TIM), 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011

CVs Professionally compiled and presented £1 x age. Details: 01-351 1869 (office hours). Calibre CVs.

RENTALS

HOLIDAY FLAT SERVICES carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts. Central London 01-937 9886

W8. A spacious mod 6th floor flat in block with all services. 3 bed, dble recep, 2 bath, £300 pw Allen Bates & Co 499 1665

MAYFAIR, Hyde Park, Kensington & NW areas: the most lux long/short term apts: 1 week, 1 year: 1-5 beds. Globe Apartments, 01-935 9512.

YORK ESTATES. We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80 pw to £1,000 pw 724 0336

PIMLICO SW1. Newly dec compact, sc. 2nd floor flat, 1 bed, recep, kit, bath ensuite, sep cloaks. £85 pw. inc ch. Co let only 821 7977

NOTTING HILL GATE. – Lux fully furn flat, 1 dble, 1 single bedroom, living/dining, k&b, offstreet parking. £130 pw 946 2489

ESTATE AGENTS (Kensington) offer good prospects to furnished negotiator over 23, car owner and enthusiastic. Ruck & Ruck. 584 9713.

AMERICAN BANK urgently requires high calibre house/flat £400/£600 pw Burgess: 748 1710

CHELSEA VILLAGE – Light spacious lux balcony flat, dble bdrm, recept, lifts, porters, long let 351 0855.

CHELSEA pied-a-terre, ch, tv, phone, every convenience Mon-Fri only. £30pw. 01 351 4561

BAYSWATER W2 Spacious 2 bed flat, C.H., in gdn sq £120p w 221-4935 (T)

W1. – Lux CH studio apt, one psn, non smoker, avail 1-2 mths. £90 pw inc. 486 3312.

BENHAM & REEVES. – Lettings from £80-£400 pw Consult the Hampstead specialists on 435 9681

NR HARRODS. – Excellent S/C single serviced studio flats. CH, CHW from £330 pcm, 584 8646 RGSF

HOLLAND PK. Elegant mod 2 bed, 2 bath, lge recep. £200 pw Enhanced Plies 629 0601

WANTED QUALITY PROPERTIES for waiting company applicants C M Estates 878 2994/584 1960.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat/house. Globe Apartments, 935 9512.

ALLEN BATES & CO have numerous flats avail. 1 week to 3 years, in good central locations 499 1665.

SLOANE SQ. – Attractive 1 bed flat, spacious rooms, wash mach, & gdn CM Estates, 878 2994/584 1960.

PURLEY. Luxury hse, single rms, £35 pw + bills, 2 mins mainline station 01-660 9865.

2 PROF PEOPLE require flat, central London up to £250 pcm Refs avail David 361 5214

CENTRAL STUDIOS, 1-4 bed flats, £50-£800 pw Short/long Premium Properties, 794 5666, 436 8687

CHELSEA. Furnished flat, lounge, dbl, 1 sgle bedroom, k&b, c/h, £130 pw, long let, 730 8932

SELECTION of good properties to let All areas, good rates 229 4190 (T).

Weymouth St., W1

Large unfurnished 3 dble bedrm flat avail in mod block with lift and porter service. Rental & service charge £5,950 pa. Rent controlled. 4½ years remaining on present lease. £15,000 for complete fixtures, fittings and contents.

Tel: 01-637 4782

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS
SPECIAL OFFERS

Plain Velvet pile hessianbacked 4m wide £2.35 sq yd.
Heavy Duty wool mix Berber Hessian backed 4m wide £5.75 sq yd.

255/7 New Kings Rd., Parsons Green, SW6. 731 2588
182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14. 876 2089
207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

WE HAVE PROPERTIES IN FRANCE SPAIN PORTUGAL ITALY GREECE

Our private international owners have the best properties in let and sell at all prices. We select from the widest choice. Send updated individual photo/colour details, each month until you choose. Put you in touch direct. No hidden commissions, package tours, obsolete brochures, overbooking. Send £5 annual subscription with brief requirements. 0227 67437 home after 5.30 or w. ends 0504 61732

PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL
P O Box 6, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YY

RENTALS

CAMPDEN HILL SQUARE, W.11 Pretty gdn flat, 2 spacious bedrms, pine fitted kit, bathrm, french doors leading to private gdn. Suit cple. £120p.w. inc Co/vis 6/12mths.

WESTCROFT SQUARE, W.6 Maisonette on 3 flrs consisting of 3 bedrms, recep, spacious fully equipped k & b. Access to private gdn sq. £180p.w. Co/vis. 6/12mths.

FAIRFAX ROAD, W.4 Ideal family hse PARTLY FURNISHED, 6 beds, recep, dining rm, 2 bath, mod equipped kit, utility rm, lge cellar, conservatory, 40ft gdn. Co let. 1 yr + £300p.w.

AROUND TOWN
01-229 9966/0033

HAM COMMON – RICHMOND

A fully furnished Waites Town House near schools & bus route. 2 double bedrooms, 1 single, dining room lounge, study etc. Gas C.H. garage, patio. Company let

£450 per month
01-940 9867 – 01-977 9226
P.B.H. ASSOC

CHELSEA, KENSINGTON, Belgravia and Knightsbridge are areas where we have recently let a number of properties. We require more houses and flats at rents from £100 pw to £600 pw, with 1/5 bedrooms. Telephone for immediate attention. Birch & Co. 499 8802.

CATHCART ROAD, SW10. Garden flat, newly decorated and furnished, lounge, 3 bedrms, k & b, sep wc and showerrm. CH. Suit 3/4 prof persons on Co let, min 1 year. £178 pw, returnable dep. Ref req'd. Phone 01-346 6063 or 01-734 7162.

BROMPTON SQ. Excellent house available on carpets and curtains basis, 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, 3 bathrooms, and garden. Rent £470 pw Phillips Kay & Lewis. 839 2245.

STH. KENSINGTON. – Highly recommended superb unfurnished Mansion flat. Spacious, top quality carpet, curtains. 4 beds, 2 recep., 2½ bath., k. £375 p.w. Aylesfords. 351 2383.

CHELSEA, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, Belgravia, Pimlico, Westminster. Luxury houses & flats available for long or short lets. Please ring for current list. Cootes, 69 Buckingham Palace Rd, SW1. 828 8251.

BAKER ST. Sunny modern newly decorated flat in portered block, 2 dble bed, dble recep, K & B, £150 p.w. inc H.W. Co. let 1yr. Goddard & Smith 01-930 7321.

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives: long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend &Co. 48 Albemarle St. London W1. 01-499 5334

EALING. Lux furn flat in private grounds overlooking lake. 2 dble bedrooms, lounge/dining room, resident caretaker, garage £120 pw Tel: 06284 73517

F. W. GAPP (Management Services) Ltd. require quality properties in Central, South and West London areas for waiting applicants 01-589 3674.

WANTED. Unfurnished flat. Embassy employee would like to rent for long let, 2 bedrms, drawing/dining rm, kitchen, bathrm. Pref SW1, SW3, W1, W2 Ring 258 5033, ext 236

HART RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS. We have furnished flats and houses in N NW, Central London. £75-£600 p w 01-482 2222

GASCOIGNE–PEES can offer a full letting and management service should you wish to rent your home Ring 01-730 8682. (comm reqd).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Superb newly decorated and furnished duplex apart, 2 dble beds, dble recep £300 pw Tel 434 1687

LUXURY FLATS Urgently needed for wealthy tenants. Enhanced Plies 01 629 0601

HIGHGATE N6. Utterly exquisite film star pad, brimming with high tech gear and gadgets, very glam setting within the confines of a Gothic style church, a four storey flat with 2 dble beds, 2 lux baths, ultra mod kit/morning rm, galleried liv rm, video entry phone. £160 pw Lloyds 485 0804 24 hr

MAYFAIR. – Green St. 2 superb luxury apartments in a stylish property, 3 bedrms, 2 bathrms, 2 rec rms, newly dec & furn. Unusual opportunity to rent. Ideal for senior company executive. £450-£600 pw (long let) Kenwoods 402 2271/5

SW1. Bright 3rd floor flat o'looking gdns, 2 beds, recep, k & b, gas CH/CHW lift, use of gardens and tennis court £135 pw Long let Companies only Barnard Marcus 834 4771

US CORPORATION, opening London branch, seeks furnished flats & houses in central & south west residential areas £150-£500 per week Usual fees required. Cabban & Gaseler 01 589 5481

CHESHAM MEWS SW1 – Luxury mews house consisting of 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, reception, kitchen & garage. Available now to company £375 pw long let. Kenwoods 402 2271/5

ST JOHNS WOOD – 1 x 3 bdrm, 1 x 2 bdrm mais in beautiful period hse. Hamilton Terrace Tastefully furn, all usual amenities £200 pw and £175 pw respect Long Co let pref Refs Radlett (779) 6610

EXECUTIVES of major U.S. & European firms urgently require 1 bedroomed flats sparsely furnished in Kensington, Chelsea, Holland Park. Up to £200 p w Around Town 01 229 9966/0033

TEDDINGTON (nr RICHMOND). – Lovely white cottage close river, fully furn, 3 bed, 2 recept, open fire, large gardens, gas CH, 30 mins City £115 pw Tel: 229 2297

OVERSEAS VISITORS. Flats for rent in Lancaster Gate, 2-12 weeks. Ground floor s/c flat £70 p.w. incl Brdsils, £40 p w incl Call L.G.S. 01 258 3936

BEAUFORT GDNS, SW3. – Ground floor flat with 2 bedrooms, large recep, bathroom, small kitchen, avail able now, long let. £150, Maskells 581 2216.

STANMORE. Fabulous newly refurb hse in tree-lined ave 3 beds, dble recep, kit & bath, all machs, gdn, gge £130 pw Co let. Greene & Co R L O 01-431 2323

INTERNATIONAL applicants urgently require quality furn/unf properties in SW3, 6/7 Curzon Estates, 352 4278.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £400 pw, usual fees required Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

SITUATIONS WANTED

DASHING LADY LAWYER (Co, Comm), own business, linguist, pilot, has initiative, energy, application and style. Wants to spread her wings into the commercial (non-legal) world One-off or continuing assignments Box 1730H The Times

ENGLISH FEMALE seeks responsible position. 18 mths Washington Embassy receptionist, 5 yrs Airline Stewardess and 2 yrs Hotel Banqueting co-ordinator 992-2348 eves

RENTALS

KEITH CARDALE GROVES
HYDE PARK, W8

Overlooking the park is this superb selection of spectacular apartments in handsome block. Entrance hall, reception, kitchen, 2/3 double bedrooms, 2/3 bathrooms, separate cloakroom.

Rentals from £600 per week. To include CH, CHW, Lifts & Porterage. Garaging available by separate arrangement.

CHISWICK MALL, W4

Lovely modern townhouse, moments from the river. Reception, kitchen, 3 double bedrooms, 1 single bedroom, bathroom, shower room, cloakroom, garden, garage. Only £180 per week. Call

JENNIFER RUDNAY
01-629-6604

KENSINGTON COURT, W8

Excellent light Flat in smart new conversion with elegant entrance hall. All newly dec in neutral colours, 2 dble beds, 2 modern baths, (1 en-suite), reception, modern fitted kitchen. Avail now for 1, 2 yrs. Company let. £300 per week neg.

ALLEN STREET, W8

Spacious, newly dec & furn Flat, close Holland Pk. Decorated in pastel colours with excellent new mod kit & bathrms, 3 dble beds, 1 sgle bed/study, 3 baths (1 en-suite), lrge recep, sep dining rm, spacious, mod kit with bkfst area. Avail. now for 1/3 yrs. Company Let. £450 per week incl CH/CHW.

CHESTERTONS
01-937 7244

CURZON ST, W1

A luxurious furnished flat with exceptionally good decor and furnishings. All brand new in excellent modern block with lift and porter 1 recep, 2 double beds, 1 bath, fitted kitchen. All machines. Company let. £450 pw ono.

BEAUFORT GDNS, SW3

Attractive brand new flat close to Harrods. 1 recep, 2 double bed, 1 bath, 1 shower room, kitchen, all machines, breakfast area. Company let. £190 pw unfurnished or £240 pw furnished.

KENNETT TURNER
584 2531

ST JAMES'S SQ. Lux flat in mod block, 2 bdrms, dble recep, lift, porter. Mod kitchen, 2 baths, £260 pw Kensington Flats. 370 2037

GOLDERS GREEN NW11. Fully furn, 4 bed family hse in quiet cul de sac. Min let 1 yr £150 p w. Tel 0342 312525 (PM only)

SW10. 3 bedroomed luxury house, 3 receptions, 2 baths, private garden, all amenities, £230 pw. 581 8464 (2.00pm to 4.00pm).

HEYCOCK & CO. have a wide selection and ever increasing demand for quality properties for long and short term Co Lets. Tel. 584 6863

WE URGENTLY REQUIRE for tenants of excellent covenant. Properties in central, north & north west London. Greene & Co., R L O 01-431 2323.

SHORT LETS

SW5. Lux 2 bed maisonette, 2 baths, 1 en-suite, 26ft lounge, modern kit and dining area. Close to tube. TV and stereo incl. £275 pw Min 6 mths Tel 0796 842528

ST JOHNS WOOD, £100 p w. incl prestigious P/B block modern apartment, col TV, phone, CH, etc. Contact 485 4011

LUXURY SERVICED FLATS, central London from £190 pw. Ring Town House Apts. 01-373 3433

PARK WEST, MARBLE ARCH Furn serv flats, £120 – £500 pw Min 7 days Tel 723 8480 (T).

S. KEN. Elegantly furn 3 bedrm flat, lovely recep, CH, Col TV. Maid £200pw 01-373 0753

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

STEINWAY upright ebonised. Fully overhauled, Repolished and re-strung professionally. Magnificent instrument in every respect. £2,600 Phone (0703) 868826 (T)

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE, 100 2nd hand upright & grands £260-£6,000 Restoration, tuning, transport, 23 Castlehaven Rd NW1 01 267 7674

THE PIANO WORKSHOP SALE of new pianos. Everything reduced. Free credit. Hire Plan. Catalogue 2 Fleet Rd, NW3 01 267 7671 7 days

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices 326 Brighton Rd, S Croydon 01 688 3513

BROADWOOD Boudoir grand piano £260 ono Tel 01 467 1028.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

YOUNG CHELSEA BRIDGE CLUB and school (18-40 age group) Tel 01373 1665

FLAT SHARING

SW14. Prof psn in lux C/H flat, O/r, all mod cons, ideal City or West £33 pw 878 5079 eves

SOUTHFIELDS. – Owner/Occ lux hse, close tube/main line. Prof M 26+ O. R. n/smk. £35 pw Day 235 6221, eve 874 8768

TEDDINGTON. Girl (20s) required to share with 1 male, 1 female. Pleasant flat £105 pcm, excl Tel. Miss Clark 01 636 7777 (off)

BETHNAL GREEN Convenient City/West End prof f. 25+ M/f for small O/r in lux mais. £100 pcm 739 9415 anytime.

AUTHOR NEEDS quiet rm, storage fairly central Bowlby Gothic Lodge 946 7550

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd selective sharing Please Tel for appointment 589 5491

CAMDEN TOWN. M, F non-smoker, O/R in C/H gdn flat with 1 other £30 pw excl 802 1689.

TWICKENHAM. Girl share fully equipped house 6 months. £140 pcm. incl 894 3683

W12. – Prof non smkrs, cpl, sh lge dbl rm, £32.50 each pw. Refs. Share lux flat with M&H 740 0845 even

CAMDEN. 4th person to share garden mews house, own dble rm, £36 pw excl. Tel 267 7629 (after 7pm).

BLACKHEATH. 1 dbl, 1 sgl in comf flat for 6 – 8 weeks £25/£20 pw 734 2759 day 319 3418 eve

WIMBLEDON. Lux. gdn. flat. Quiet prof o/r, o/bath £145 p c.m. inc. 947 9590

W1, WEYMOUTH ST. – F to share in luxury flat £35 pw incl 631 5346

SW18/SW11. O/r in 2 shared houses £35 pw 361 3270 day

BAKER ST. F, 18+, shared rm, £25 p w excl Non smoker 402 4823.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

WEST YORKSHIRE METROPOLITAN COUNTY COUNCIL INSURANCE

The County Council wishes to take up a quotation for the insurance of property and invites any Company interested in submitting a quotation to apply for details of the Authority's requirements to.

Director of Finance, (Ref CINSO), PO Box 22, County Hall, Wakefield, WF1 2QN

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

STARTING your own business? Need your own office with full secretarial services and all facilities? No premium, move in today Ring Sandra 01 262 2794

ATTENTION

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Manager of Engineering Services (44) wishes to return to U.K. and seeks suitable position. Currently employed overseas at major facility controlling two-hundred engineering staff in various disciplines. Have resided in the region for the last seventeen years. Served a recognised apprenticeship, not afraid of hard work, plenty of "hands on" experience. Previous experience in rubber - plastics industry, diesel and steam power stations, and considerable knowledge and expertise with all types of container handling equipment for last fourteen years. Will positively consider any opportunity in the fields of engineering, production, operations or consultancy at any location. Will travel to U.K. at own expense for serious negotiations. Please provide fullest details incl. telephone numbers. Contact from Management or Employment Consultants also appreciated. Please allow time for mail to be forwarded.

Write Box No 0124 L The Times

WINTER SPORTS

LAST MINUTE SKI BARGAIN
SAVE £'s VERBIER £199 ONLY

Depts. Sat. 25th Feb. Holidays inc flights, accomm, 3 meals a day with wine and coffee and Ski Guiding service. SNOW CONDITIONS....FANTASTIC SKIING....DOOR TO DOOR

Book now! CLUB MARK WARNER
01-938 1851 (24 hrs)

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of TAYLOR & CRAWLEY (SERVICE) Limited and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company, which is being VOLUNTARILY WOUND UP, are required, on or before the 28th day of March, 1984, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Stephen Daniel Swaden FCA of 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 15th day of February 1984.

S. D. SWADEN
Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1967
WINDING UP BY THE COURT.
NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATOR

Pursuant to section 240 of The Companies Act 1948
DAGA MUSIC GROUP Limited.

Note.–No person other than the Official Receiver can act as Liquidator in a Winding up by the Court until he has notified his appointment to the Registrar of Companies, and given security in the prescribed manner (see Rules 59 and 60 of the Companies (Winding-up) Rules 1949) to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Presented by VALENTINE & CO.
31 PERCY STREET
LONDON W1P 9FG.
Presenter's Reference RV.

LYNBEACH Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company, which is being WOUND UP VOLUNTARILY, are required, on or before Friday the 30th day of March 1984, to send their names, addresses and particulars of their claims to the undersigned Howard Voisey of Pannell Kerr Forster, Lee House, 6A Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3ED the LIQUIDATOR of the company, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved

Dated this 17th day of February 1984.

HOWARD VOISEY
Liquidator.

Re COLNE FINISHES CO. Limited. By order of the High court dated the 18th July 1983, NEVILLE ECKLEY F.C.A. of 10, Bramley Hill, South Croydon has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named company WITHOUT A COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

Dated 17th February 1984.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

FIRST CLASS CHEF required for large luxury charter yacht cruising mediterranean. Must be capable of providing haute cuisine to a discerning international clientele. Must also enjoy sea going life and have the ability to accord well with other crew members and guests. Good remuneration. Write with references and CV to: Charter Time International, 30 Thurloe Place, London SW7 2HQ.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH Valet under 35 years old required to travel at short notice within Europe and US for gentleman normally based in France/Switzerland. Knowledge of French language desirable. Highest references essential. High remuneration for right man. Please send C.V. and list of references to Box 1230L The Times

SUMMER BY THE SEA. Relaise de Campagne Country house hotel, SW Ireland wishes to engage experienced young cook/chef May to September season. Interview London early March. Apply to Mrs Graves, Ballylickey House, Ballylickey, Co Cork (027) 50124

EXPERIENCED COOK required for professional office lunches in Mayfair. 5 days a week for 6-12 people. Good salary and bonus. Please ring Lynne Walters on 499 6711. No agencies

EXPERIENCED COOK required for summer season only April 22nd to Sept 22nd on board charter boat in Scotland. Ring Nick Walker 064 683 240

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street W1 01 439 6534

QUALIFIED NANNY required. Top rates Aaron Au Pair/nanny agency. Tunbridge Wells 21521

AMERICAN BUTLER required for well-known family super house near the beach. Top salary paid. Vacancies in England also Fry's Staff Consultants Aldershot Tel (0252) 315 369

PARIS, £80 weekly. Trained nanny required for one child. Travel involved. Fry Staff Consultants. Aldershot. Tel: 0252 315369

BUTLER

(Preferably with wife) required for important Wiltshire country house. Must be fully experienced. Excellent accommodation and benefits, including use of car. Generous salary by arrangement. First-class references essential.

Applications in writing, to include telephone number, to P J Miles, 10 St. Mary St, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 3JJ.

SKI BEACH VILLAS

THE SPECIALIST FOR BEST VALUE SKIING IN VERBIER & MERIBEL

MARCH BARGAINS

Ring: Jeanie Dalzell (0223) 311113

SKI BEACH VILLAS
8 (T) Market Passage, Cambridge CB2-3QR

ABTA 1415X ATOL 381B

NEW FROM PILGRIM AIR
ITALIAN ESCAPADES

Inclusive breaks to 9 Italian cities. Send for your Escapade brochure now.

PILGRIM AIR LTD.
44 Goodge Street, W1P 1FH
637-3849 ATOL 173

MAD MARCH SALE!

French Alps, courier, ski guide, s/c apartments, full programme. By air from Gatwick:

March 17 and 24
1 wk £129 + taxes.

SKI SUNMED
17-27 Garratt Lane, Wandsworth, SW18 4AE.
Tel: 01-871 0977 (24 hrs)
(ABTA)

ARGENTIERE – CHAMONIX VERBIER – FOUR VALLEYS

Wonderful powder – great for late skiing. Vacancies Easter. Group & child reductions + late booking discounts.

SNOW PLACE CHALETS
10 Grafton St. London W1
Tel: 01-408 0548

BLADON LINES SKI BARGAINS

01-785 2200
309 Brompton Rd
London SW3 2DY
ABTA ATOL 1232

INSTANT SKI BARGAINS

Chalets, apartments and hotels in the top resorts by air, sleeper coach, self-drive or travelling independently. For instant bookings call.

SKI WEST
0373 864811

ANDORRA – It's easy! Lux apts sleeps 4-6. Right next to slopes. Indoor swimming pool. Cars supplied. From £345. Flights & transfers arranged. Phone Ski Jeannie. 01-835 2723/2863

DAVOS, SWITZERLAND. March 3. 10 Luxury apartment 4 people inclusive car, ferry. £129 Swiss Air flight. £212.50. Tailormade. 0225 859898

VERBIER. March 10, luxury apartment, 1 week, shared bedroom, 1 dble bed with bath. £95 p.p. 940 6364

GENEVA SKI FLIGHTS plus resort transfers from Gatwick, Manchester, Edinburgh and Heathrow from £69 rtn Ski West 0373 864811

VERBIER – Private catered chalets inc travel £195 p p. S/c apts (sleeps 4-7) from £345 Tel: Jeannie. 01-835 2723/2863

DAILY FLIGHTS from Heathrow and Gatwick to Geneva, Zurich, Basle and Berne. From £89 return Ski West Tel 0373 864811

GENEVA SKI FLIGHTS plus resort transfers from Gatwick, Manchester, Edinburgh and Heathrow from £79 rtn Ski West. 0737 864811.

SKI FLIGHTS – Gatwick to Geneva & Grenoble from just £49 return, plus taxes. Ski Sunmed. Tel. 01-871 0977 ABTA, ATOL 1765.

NORTH OF THAMES

LUXURY HOUSE available off Kings Road Chelsea, fully furn 3 bedrms, recep, kit & bath, washing machine, col T V. Avail now. £210 p.w. 267 4300 Ex 230 or 231 (Mr A. Sharpe), daytime

HOUSES AND FLATS for sale in Sth Ken, Earls Crt, from £31,000. 373 1151 Brompton Estate Office.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

TORREBLANCA/COSTA DEL SOL. Large 7th floor appt in new prestige block on sea front. 2 beds, 1½ baths, lounge-diner with terrace, fitted kit, laundry/washrm, sun all day. £44,000 Watford 37263.

TO LET, LISBON. Well furnished apartment in centre of Lisbon (Portugal). 3 beds, 2 baths, lge dining/living rm, kit £400 a month for 1yr and up to 2yrs. Would suit overseas executives or diplomats. Contact London 01 935 4466 x4188

PROPERTY TO LET

SW5. Lux 2 bed maisonette, 2 baths, 1 en-suite, 26ft lounge, modern kit & dining area. Close to tube. TV and stereo incl. £275 p.w. Tel: 0796 842528

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

BLOOMSBURY, Gordon St, WC1. S CC 387 9629. Tomor, Sat 7.30 UCL Opera bi-centenary perf of Louis Spohr's FAUST

COLISEUM 836 3161 cc 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't. Tue 6.00 (please note early start) MASTERSINGERS OF NUREMBERG (not suppers avail) Tomor, Wed 7.30 THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Sat 7.30 PATIENCE. Some seats avail at doors each day

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066, 1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat) Access/Visa. 'S' 65 amphi-seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day

THE ROYAL OPERA
Ton't, Sat at 7.30pm, Andrea Chénier (new production). Wed at 7.30pm. La Bohème.

THE ROYAL BALLET
Tomor, Tue at 7.30pm. Afternoon of a Faun/World premiere of Different Drummer (New MacMillan Ballet) Song of the Earth.

CELEBRITY CONCERT
Sun at 8.00 with Gwyneth Jones.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1. 01 278 8916 (5 lines) CC. 24 Hr Recorded Info 01-278 5450 Grp Sales 01-930 6123. The Wells' Stage-coach. Before & after-show Bus Service – Phone B.O. for details
NEW SADLER'S WELLS OPERA
In rep until 10 March Eves 7.30 Sat Mat 2.30. Ton't, Sat The Gondoliers. Tomor Countess Maritza. BOOKING NOW. Save 25% on a Season Ticket Ring Hotline 278 0855 for brochure.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre, EC2 01 638 8891/01 628 8795. Ton't 8.00 LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Elgar 50th Anniversary Concert. RICHARD HICKOX cond. MORAY WELSH cello. Elgar: Ov 'Cockaigne'. Pomp & Circumstance March No 4. Cello Concerto in E minor. Enigma Variations

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01-928 3191) CC 928 6544 Tonight 7.30 LPO. Vernon Handley, Dame Janet Baker. Elgar: Incidental Music & Funeral March from Grania & Diarmid. Wand of Youth Suite No 2. Sea Pictures. Symphony No 1

THEATRES

ALBERY 836 3878 cc 379 6565, 930 9232 Grp bkgs 836 3962 Mon-Fri 8.00 Sat 6.00 & 8.40 Thurs mat 3.00.
DINSDALE LANDEN
NICKY HENSON
JENNIFER HILARY
JILL BAKER in
SUFFICIENT CARBOHYDRATE
by DENNIS POTTER
"Ruthless and enjoyable comedy acted by a 24-carat cast" S. Times
"THE VERY STUFF OF THEATRE" D Mail "A masterly performance by Dinsdale Landen" Hobson TLS

To advertise in
The Times or The Sunday Times
please telephone
01-837 3311 or 3333

Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Alternatively you may write to:

Times Newspapers Limited,
Classified Dept,
FREEPOST,
London, WC1 8BR

You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

[illegible] من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News, sport, weather, travel.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. Thursday features include the doctor and the cook between 8.30 and 9.00. Plus news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15; sport at 6.40, 7.40; morning papers at 7.18, 8.18; horoscope at 8.33.

9.00 Tarzan, Lord of the Jungle. Cartoon. **9.20 The Genuine Article.** Faked antique documents. **9.45 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School. 10.55 Ceefax.**

12.05 Open University: The Cockroft Report into maths teaching.

12.30 News, weather. 12.57 Financial Report and News Headlines (London only).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Francoise Labro claims that diet determines a baby's gender. **1.45 King Rollo. 1.50 Bric-a-Brac.** Words beginning with W.

2.00 The Afternoon Show. Weekly magazine embraces the health hazards of aerobics and hormone replacement therapy, and the career of jazz trombonist George Chisholm. Barbara Dickson and Penny Junor present. **2.40 Dynasty.** Krystle leaves Blake, but soon regrets it. **3.25 Arthur Negus Enjoys.** Luton Hoo, where the Wernher Collection is housed.

3.50 Magic Roundabout (r). **3.55 Play School. 4.20 The Adventures of Tin Tin. 4.25 Jackanory** with Penelope Keith. **4.35 Fonz and the Happy Days Gang.** Cartoon.

5.00 Newsround. 5.10 Blue Peter meets two strange monkeys and three very young body-pop dancers. **5.35 The Wombles.**

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes the news and regional magazines.

6.40 Doctor Who: Planet of Fire. A new four-parter brings in the Doctor's new sidekick, Perpugillian Brown, mercifully known as Peri. Nicola Bryant plays her, Peter Davison is still at the controls of the wayward telephone box, and Peter Wyngarde labours under an exotic headdress as a heretical inhabitant of the planet Sarn.

7.05 Tomorrow's World. Computer software and games from a vending machine, and a sponge that allows one to breathe underwater indefinitely.

7.30 Top of the Pops. Chart hits.

8.05 The Living Planet. Trust mad dogs and Englishman David Attenborough go out in the mid-day sun as part of this week's nature trail through the hottest, driest places on Earth, the Sahara, Namib and Mojave deserts. Spare a thought for the unsung heroes of this sturdy series too, the film cameramen, shouldering their heavy gear through baking terrain, to bring us exquisite close-ups of hunting reptiles, roadrunners with sun-shade tails and all manner of wierd and wonderful plant-life surviving the heat.

9.00 News, weather.

9.25 Diana. The war interrupts Jan's married idyll with Alison. Then Diane volunteers him for a perilous mission with the French Resistance.

10.20 Question Time. The Home Secretary, Leon Brittan, Roy Jenkins, Labour MP Margaret Beckett and Rev Peter Timms, former governor of Maidstone Prison, flank Sir Robin Day.

11.20 Letting Go. Where to seek help in times of family crisis.

11.45 News, weather, closedown.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain with Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. Today's specials include Hazel O'Connor's family life at 8.10; The Princess of Wales and fashion at 8.15; film reviews at 8.35; Cooking with Rustie Lee at 8.45. Plus news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; pop video at 7.55; Roland Rat at 9.03.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News Headlines.

9.30 For Schools: How baked beans are made. **9.42** Starting Science. **9.59** Numbers for children. **10.11** Looking After Young. Food, sleep, love and protection are most important. **10.28** People and Politics. MPs and Parliament. **10.50** Physiology. **11.08** Let's Read ... With Basil Brush. **11.22** Dockworkers in Hull. **11.39** German language programme.

12.00 Emma and Grandpa. 12.10 Get Up and Go Mooncat cheats at Snap with Beryl Reid. **12.30 The Sullivans.**

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 A Plus. Hardly a regular on the chat show circuit, the Duke of Edinburgh pops up to promote his new book. Gill Nevill is on royal duty.

2.00 Crown Court. The jury decide. **2.30 The Agatha Christie Hour:** The Mystery of the Blue Jar. It involves golf-mad law student Robin Kermode, his uncle Derek Francis and "doctor of the soul" Michael Aldridge (r). **3.30 Sons and Daughters.** Endless serial.

4.00 Emma and Grandpa (r). **4.15 Batfink. 4.20 Madabout.** Marine-life. Matthew Kelly trawls Morecambe Bay by tractor, for shrimp, rides a killer whale, watches dolphins train. **4.45 The Book Tower.** Recommended reading for children, with Alun Armstrong.

5.15 The Young Doctors. Laura Denham contracts a mysterious illness.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames News. 6.30 Thames Sport talks to Davis Cup hope John Lloyd and profiles snooker star Jimmy White.

7.00 Knight Rider. Murdered model's preference for paste jewellery helps the latter-day knight errant.

8.00 Hotel. Horror film fans will recognise among the guests, director John Carpenter's actress wife Adrienne Barbeau (*The Fog, Escape From New York*) she plays a drug fiend. One-time Bond star George Lazenby is also registered at this Californian *Crossroads*.

9.00 The Steam Video Company. With another cod tale of mystery and imagination.

9.30 TV Eye: Dangerous Neighbours. Peter Prendergast fuels the row about whether residents should be allowed to know about potentially dangerous chemicals and processes in local factories, plants and storage depots, and whether local authorities have sufficient powers to prevent potential industrial disasters.

10.00 News at Ten, then Thames News Headlines.

10.30 Film: Play Dirty (1968) British version of *The Dirty Dozen* has Michael Caine in charge of an army unit of ex-criminals, ordered to knock out Rommel's oil depot in the North African Desert. Nigel Davenport, Harry Andrews and Nigel Green wreak havoc, as directed by Melvyn Bragg's script, itself directed by Andre de Toth.

12.40 Night Thoughts from Michael Meacher, MP, followed by Closedown.

Nicola Bryant: Doctor Who (BBC 1, 6.40 pm)

CHOICE

● Andy Stevenson may have set out to make a film about birds, but his delightful **PIGEONS – QUEER FACTS** (BBC 2, 9.30 pm) merely confirms that there's naught so queer as folk. This so-called flight of fancy is an exquisite celebration of English eccentricity, from the country squire who dips pigeons into buckets of bright blue, yellow and red dye, then leaves them to dry in his airing cupboard, to the poet, Naomi Lewis, who roams the white-encrusted city squares with a chiropody kit for lame birds. Not so kindly is a farmer who reckons to pot 500 pigeons a week with his rifle, "in season". But bizarre images are the currency of this film, not least of them the young man in flying helmet, flapping his arms like a grounded Icarus, on airport bird duty. Or the nearby loudspeaker car, blaring Shirley Bassey records to scare the stoutest recidivists from the flight path. Pigeons, it seems, are major aviation hazards. That, surely, is the ultimate irony?

● Death, or more properly, dying, is simply **PART OF LIFE** (Channel 4, 6.30 pm) to Doctor Sheila Cassidy, and she refuses to regard it as defeat: "I see it the beginning of something amazing and beautiful," she explains in this moving documentary filmed at St Luke's Hospice, Plymouth, where Dr Cassidy is medical director. Her rare serenity towards The Reaper, particularly in one so relatively young, stems, she says, from her awful experiences in Chile, during a military coup.

● **THE LAST RECORDING** (Radio 4, 3.00 pm) was, for Elgar, in February 1934, when he supervised a performance of his Woodland Interlude from his sick bed in Worcester, while the music flowed down a telephone line from Abbey Road in London. The composer died only days later. In Douglas Slater's gentle, poignant, play (repeated on the 50th anniversary to the day of Elgar's death) Timothy West creates a noble impession of the grand old man, dutifully completing his third symphony, but badly missing the creative drive of his late wife, Alice. Director Ian Cotterell uses Elgar extracts to atmospheric effect while Slater's script leaves one with the memory of an unassuming man who sums up Land of Hope and Glory: "A good tune, ruined by stupid words."

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Pure Maths. Maps. **6.30** Instrumentation. **6.55** Species and Evolution. **7.20** Social Science: Levels of Meaning. **7.45** Combinatorics.

9.00 Ceefax.

9.15 Daytime on Two: Educational programmes begin with Encounter: Spain. **9.33** Descubra Espana. Spanish lesson. **9.52 Talkabout:** The Magic Brush. **10.12** Science Workshop. **10.34** Scene. Play on problems of parenthood. **11.05** Near and Far. Eskimos and wildlife in the Tundra. **11.30** *Traditional British* drinks. **11.55** Better Badminton. Mixed doubles. **12.20** Visions of Change. Post-war Britain, as portrayed by newsreels. **12.45** Write Away. Adult literacy course. **1.10** Working in hotels. **1.38** Behind the scenes of a Scottish department store. **2.00** You and Me. For toddlers. **2.15** Musical moods. **2.40** Plastics in sports gear.

3.00 Ceefax.

5.10 Open Forum. First Step into Research. (Open University).

5.35 News summary, weather.

5.40 The Adventure Game. Paul McDowell, Bonnie Langford and Christopher Hughes are this week's emisaries.

6.20 Hooked: The final of the fishing contest from the banks of the big lake at Manor House Fisheries, Newark-on-Trent.

6.50 Film: The Best of Friends (1981) Having made a conscience-pricking start with *Breaker Morant*, on Sunday night, this welcome celebration of Australian cinema moves up to date with one of the most recent entries in the catalogue and a contemporary setting. Angela Punch McGregor and Graeme Blundell co-star as a TV star and an accountant who get along famously until they try to live together. Donald MacDonald's catty script is a sort of Australian *Touch of Class*, and provided director Michael Robertson with his entrée into feature films.

8.25 Out of Court. Legal affairs.

9.00 Dear Ladies. The bone china rattles in Stackton Tressel when the vicar invites a *modern* dance group to perform at the arts festival. Dr Hinge provides planoforte accompaniment. Dame Hilda accompanies a trolley at the newly-opened supermarket. Patrick Fyffe and George Logan are the dear ladies in lace.

9.30 Forty Minutes: Pigeons – Queer Facts. Delightful flight of fancy about birds and bird-lovers *(see Choice)*.

10.10 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In. With Jack Benny and chat show king Johnny Carson. (r)

10.40 Newsnight.

11.25 Interval.

11.30 Open University: Biology: Insect Diversity. **11.55** Psychology. Punishment can mark a child for life, according to Freud and Skinner.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 People's Court. The Stripper Who Went Too Far ends up in front of Judge Joe Wapner to help wrap up this week's proceedings in the court series that has changed the meaning of holding a case in camera.

5.30 Chips Comic. Reissue of the informative children's weekly features tonight's first consideration of pigeons (*see also Choice*). Other features include the post and philately (r).

6.00 Barriers. The abandoned Billy argues with his guardian about his long-lost parents (r).

6.30 A Part of Life. Doctor Sheila Cassidy and her work with the terminally ill (*see Choice*).

7.00 Channel 4 News. With an election report from the Basque region of Spain.

7.50 Comment is by Sir Brian Young, the former director-general of the IBA and a member of the Arts Council. The weather to follow.

8.00 Treasure Hunt. The two contestants will need more than a degree of accuracy to guide Anneka Rice towards the elusive treasure, hidden this week in Cambridge. Edinburgh civil servants Alastair Hackett and Michael Greenwood pore over the tourist guides, history books and large-scale maps as Miss Rice literally hovers overhead in her helicopter.

9.00 Soap. Corinne becomes a mother, Chester forgets about his amnesia (r).

9.30 The Boy in the Bush. The third quarter of Mollie Skinner's outback adventure, rewritten by D. H. Lawrence and now revised further by Hugh Whitemore, for the small screen. Kenneth Branagh, as The Boy, looks the very model of a Lawrentian hero, though his abilities are more worthy of a *Sons and Lovers* than this workmanlike affair. Having sought their fortune prospecting for gold, Jack and his cousin Tom (Jon Blake) return to Perth with empty pockets and dashed dreams. Then Jack hears worse news when he meets Mary at a ball at Govenment House. Celia de Burgh plays the bearer of bad tidings.

10.35 Love, Sidney. A former high school classmate breaks into Tony Randall's apartment and leaves him handcuffed to little Laurie (Swoosie Kurtz) in this American comedy.

11.05 Wish You Were Here ... ? Up the Nile with Judith Chalmers or up the Shropshire Union Canal, sharing a narrow boat with Peter Marshall and family (r).

11.30 Stand Your Ground. Self-defence techniques for women, demonstrated by the steely Kaleghi Quinn, who also recommends a daily regime of push-ups, as a means of boosting one's confidence (r).

12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Checkpoint. Roger Cook's weekly investigation into listeners' problems of unfair dealings and injustice (r).
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News: In Business.
10.30 Morning Story: "The Neighbours" by Marian Veevers. Read by Rachel Thomas.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Analysis.
11.48 Enquire Within, with Neil Landor.
12.00 News: You and Yours. Les Cottington with his weekly shopping guide.
12.27 The Grumbleweeds. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News: Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes an item on the Chester poets who live in and around the city. And Sean Arnold reads the first instalment of a nine-part adaptation of Angela Jesson's Wycliffe and the Pea-Green Boat.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Last Recording. By Douglas Slater. With Timothy West and Pauline Letts, who play Sir Edward Elgar and his wife. Elgar supervised the last recording of his work from his sick bed in Worcester, 50 years ago, by telephone line to an orchestra in London. A few days later, he died. This is a story of that last recording (r).
4.00 News; Just after Four. Ian Grimble on persuasion.
4.10 Bookshelf. Hunter Davies examines the British public library service.
4.40 Story Time: Atlantic City Proof by Christopher Cook Gilmore (14). Read by the author.
5.0 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six o'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Legal, Decent, Honest and Truthful. Advertising agency comedy series, with Martin Jarvis and Christopher Godwin (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude. Fritz Spiegl looks ahead to tonight's concert at 7.30.
7.30 Hallé Orchestra Part 1: Dvorak, Bizet, Ravel. We hear Dvorak's overture Carnival; Bizet's suite L'Arlesienne; and Ravel's Piano Concerto in G major (with Malcolm Binns, piano).†
8.25 Any Answers? David Jacobs with Listeners' response to the most recent edition of Any Questions?
8.45 Hallé Orchestra: concert. Part two. Schubert's Symphony No 5: and Britten's The Young Persons' Guide to the Orchestra.†
9.40 Kaleidoscope: Includes comment on the film, Almonds and Raisins; the Bonnard exhibition at the Pompidou Centre in Paris; and Philip Roth's book The Anatomy Lesson.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "The Lost Domain" by Alain-Fournier (9). Read by Michael Williams.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 9.05-12.00 For Schools: 9.05 A Service for Schools. 9.25 Secondary English. 11-14. 9.45 Looking Around. 9.55 Movement and Drama 1. 10.15 History: Long Ago. 10.35 In Your Own Time. 10.55 Something to Think About. 11.05 In the News. 11.30 Wavelength. 1.55-2.00 pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Living Language. 2.20 Radio Geography. 2.40 Quest. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Allez France! 11.30-12.10 am Open University: 11.30 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.50 Reading Development. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-time Broadcasting: 12.30 Deutsch fur die Oberstufe (17 and 18).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Weber's Jubel overture; Beethoven's String Trio in G, Op 9 No 1: Wolf-Ferrari's suite Jewels of the Madonna.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Delius's La Calinda; Elgar's From the Bavarian Highlands, Op 27; and Janacek's Sinfonietta.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Herbert Howells. The Fantasy String Quartet, Op 25; Motet on the Death of President Kennedy: Take him, earth, for cherishing (Choir of King's College, Cambridge); the Sonata (David Campbell, clarinet and Andrew Ball, piano); and Merry Eye.†
10.00 Elgar in London: We hear his overture Froissart, Op 19. Also: Liszt's Les Préludes; and Berlioz's overture Benvenuto Cellini – works that Elgar heard in London in 1889.†
10.50 Cello and Piano: Steven Isserlis (cello) and Peter Evans play Patrick Piggott's Ballade; and Brahm's Sonata No 2 in F, Op 99.†
11.35 Chamber Orchestras of Europe: All-Handel Concert with Raglan Baroque Players, with Gillian Fisher (soprano). Overture Tolomeo Cantata: Armida abbandonata; Concerto grosso in A minor, Op 6 No 4 and, at 12.15, Concerto Grosso in B flat, Op 3 No 2; the Cantata Alpestre monte; and the Concerto Grosso in B flat, Op 6 No 7.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Manchester Midday Concert: recital by Walter Klien (piano). Mozart's Fantasy in D minor, K 397; Sonata in G, K 283; Rondo in A minor, K 511; Sonata in C, K 279; and Fantasy in C minor, K 475.†
2.00 Madame Butterfly: Puccini's two-act opera, sung in Italian, on records. Sir John Barbirolli conducts the Chorus and Orchestra of the Rome Opera, with Renata Scotto as Butterfly, Carlo Bergonzi (Pinkerton), Piero de Palma (Goro), Anna di Stasio (Suzuki), Rolando Panerai (Sharpless). Act one. There are interval readings at 2.55 and 4.00, each lasting five minutes.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Another of Donald James's selections of music. Includes Elgar conducting.†
6.30 Bandstand: Murray International Whitburn Band play Robert Farnon's Une vie de Matelot: and Henk Badings's Ciacone Seria.†
7.00 Lieder from Salzburg: Walter Berry (baritone) and Erik Werba (piano) at the 1983 Festival. Songs by Dvorak, Wolf and Strauss (incl Ruhe, meine Seele; and Traum durch die Dammerung).†
7.35 Oedipus: Ted Hughes's translation of the tragedy by Seneca. With music by Ilona Sekacz. Staring Martin Jarvis in the title role, Siân Phillips as Jocasta, and John Rowe as Creon. The cast also includes Hugh Dickson, Frances Jeater and Nigel Graham (r).†
9.00 Two Master-Violinists: a recital by Josheph Silverstein and Arnold Steinhardt. With Jules Eskin (cello) and Yehudi Wyner (piano and harpsichord). The works include Bartok Violin Duos (including Prelude and canon; Burlesque; and Sorrow): Moszkowski's Suite in G minor, Op 71 for two violins and piano; and attrib Bach: Sonata in C, BWV 1037, for two violins and continuo.†
9.45 Thicker than Water: Julia Lang reads William Sutherland's story.
10.15 Music in Our Time: Another programme of Toro Takemitsu's music, devised by Oliver Knussen. Including Waves, 1976, played by Richard Chamberlain (trombones) and David Frost (bass drum); and Les yeux clos, 1979, played by Peter Serkin (piano).†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 11.20-12.00pm. 11.20 Modern Art: Flatness and Roundness. 11.40 Science: Study Hints.

Radio 2

News on the hour: major bulltins: 7.00, 8.00am, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30am (mf/mw).
4.00am Bill Renells.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones† incl. 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† incl. 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music all the Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† incl. 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn† incl. 6.02 Sport. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 8.00 Wally Whyton with Country Greats in Concert and Country Club.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Bernie Clifton's comedy shop with Pat Mooney, Tony Peers and Caroline Turner. 10.30 Star Sound Extra. Mel Brooks talks about his new film To Be or Not to Be. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 1.00am David Bellan presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Marching and Waltzing.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then 12.00 midnight (mf/mw)
6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, incl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, incl 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Mr Know-all 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Edward Elgar. The Making of a Composer 10.15 Monitor. 10.30 Yes, Minister. 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Assignment. 4.45 The World Today 5.00 World News 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter 1.50 In the Meantime 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 I Know It's Here Somewhere. 2.30 Talking about Music 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.00 Newsdesk 4.30 Country Style 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57-1.0pm News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes): Wales Today. 11.45 News Headlines, Weather, News of Wales, Close. Scotland: 12.55-1.0pm Scottish News. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes): Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.45 News Headlines, Weather, Scottish News summary, Close. Northern Ireland: 12.57-1.0pm Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 55.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Scene Around Six. 11.45 News Headlines, Weather, Northern Ireland News Headlines and Close. England: 55.55pm (Part of Sixty Minutes): Regional Magazines. 11.50 Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Beth, Sut, Pam, Pryd a Ble?. 2.50 Interval. 3.00 Make It Count. 3.25 Flashback. 3.55 Country Crisis? 4.20 People's Court. 4.50 Guto Goch A Malwen. 5.00 Y Gwyllt. 5.30 Wayne and Shuster. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Here's Lucy. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Ar Adain Chwim. 8.00 Coleg. 8.30 Heart Of The Dragon. 9.30 Donlau Difiau. 10.20 Film: Light Years Away (Trevor Howard). 12.15 am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.32 Come In. 11.00 Coming Up. 11.10 Sweeney. 12.10 am Countryside Christian. Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 Definition 6.00 News 6.35 Crossroads 7.00 Emmerdale Farm 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing 10.30 Scene '84 11.00 Lou Grant 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except:- 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at six 10.30-11.00 Wales this week.

SCOTTISH As London except:- 1.20pm-1.30 News 3.30-400 Family trees 5.10 Bodyline 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Scotland today 6.30 Now you see it 7.00 Take the high road 7.30-8.00 Carry on laughing 10.30 Darts 11.30 Late Call 11.35 Protectors 12.05 Crann Tara 12.35 Closedown

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.30 Family Tree 3.00-3.30 University Challenge 5.15 Gus Honeybun 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Today South West 6.30 Gardens for all 7.00-8.00 Mr TSW 1984 10.35 Hill Street Blues 11.30 Manhattan Transfer 12.35am Postscript, Closedown

BORDER As London except 1.20pm-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 University Challenge 6.00 Lookaround 6.35 Crossroads 7.00 Emmerdale Farm 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing 10.30 Sweeney 11.30 Benson. 12.00 News, Closedown

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am First Thing. 1.20-1.30pm News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 That's My Boy. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Darts. 11.30 Crann Tara. 12.00 News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Benson. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Snooker. 12.00 Preview. 12.30am Big Question, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 The Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30-1.00pm Paint along with Nancy. 1.20 Granada reports. 1.30-2.00 About Britain. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Streets Of San Francisco. 11.30 Fight Night. 12.30 am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20 News. 1.30 Contact. 1.45-3.30 Film: Raising the Wind (James Robertson Justice) 5.15-5.45 Happ Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.0[illegible] Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.35 Central Lobby. 11.05 Fight Night. 12.05 Portrait of a Legend 12.35 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except 12.30am-1.00 That[illegible] Hollywood. 1.20 News. 1.30 2.00 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 1.30 Country Calendar. 11.0[illegible] Film: Dead Pigeon on Beethoven Stre[illegible] Blackmail thriller. 12.40 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.20 News. 2.30 Family Trees. 3.30-3.30 University Challenge. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies* 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads 6.55 Jazz. 7.00-8.00 Survival. 10.35 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Manhatten Transfer 12.30 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 12.30pm-1.0[illegible] Crown Court. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Food. 2.10 Strange. 3.10 News. 3.50-4.00 Gardening. 5.15-5.45 Survival of the Fittest. 6.00-7.00 Coast to Coast. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm 10.30 Backchat. 11.00 Showcase. 11.1[illegible] Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.15am Company. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ✶Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Entertainments

Austerity budget slashes Israeli defence spending

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Military spending in Israel will be cut by 10 per cent in real terms during the coming year, according to the annual budget estimates presented to the Knesset yesterday by Mr Yigal Cohen-Orgad, the Finance Minister.

The Defence Ministry's allocation will be £2,757m, and will provide for a six-month stay in southern Lebanon. If the forces remain longer, funds will have to be provided from the reserves.

At the same time, there will be a virtual freeze on the controversial land settlement schemes in the West Bank. Mr Cohen-Orgad said the emphasis will be on consolidating the 25 settlements founded in the past year.

In a desperate attempt to bring public spending and the rate of inflation under control, some 8,000 civil service jobs will vanish and government planners will increase unemployment by 2 per cent to six and a half per cent.

Israelis in higher income groups will have to pay for secondary school tuition, health insurance rates will be increased and breadwinners in the 45 per cent income tax bracket with up to three children will have to pay taxes on state grants to their children.

The Minister said after two or three years the new approach would overcome the gap in the balance of payments and restrain the three-digit annual inflation. He acknowledged more drastic measures might have obtained quicker results but he said they were dangerous and risked unemployment on an intolerable scale.

Introducing his £15,676m estimates Mr Cohen-Orgad told parliament that Israeli living standards would be lowered to the 1982 level to assure the country's foreign currency needs.

Reductions of 7-10 per cent in government spending, together with an expected decline in imports and an 8½ per cent increase in exports will help to reduce this year's $4,100m (£2,900m) international payments gap by $1,000m. Mr Cohen-Orgad said that without the support of world Jewry and US aid, now over $2,500m a year, Israel would not be able to carry on.

The cut in imports will be mainly in consumer goods which the minister said had risen at a "terrifying rate" during the previous administration and contributed to the dangerous situation threatening Israel with a shortage of currency to operate the economy.

The Treasury did not include a forecast of the annual inflation rate in its calculations. The estimate was reckoned on an assumption that the average exchange rate during the first quarter of the fiscal year will be 192 shekels per dollar. The rate yesterday was 132 shekels.

The estimates will be updated quarterly.

Mr Cohen-Orgad told parliament every citizen would have to share the burden and there were no short cuts. He said conditions were not ripe to tackle the inflation problem this year.

Farmer Holland to close his shirehorse stud

One of Britain's oldest shirehorse studs will be split up when farmer Mr Jos Holland (right) sells the horses next month. Mr Holland, aged 94, decided to auction the horses, which include stallions, mares-in-foal, and colts because he wants to take things easier. He started the stud in 1909.

He has already sold one of his best horses, Edingale Mascot, to an American buyer. Edingale Mascot is 18 hands three inches high and weighs about a ton-and-a-half. The other 26 will be auctioned at the Edingale Stud near Tamworth, Staffs, on March 10.

Mr Holland used the shires as working horses. The photograph above shows his manager Mr George Duggins walking two of them.

Photographs: John Voos.

80mph limit sought

Continued from page 1

had, Acpo says. One minute the driver was a learner, the next an expert.

The law should be changed to require drivers to undertake definitive programmes of training over a specific minimum number of hours, partly at night, and partly on fast dual carriageway roads. The driving test should take at least an hour, and should be more demanding.

Drinking and driving caused 1,200 road deaths a year, a fifth of the total, and tougher measures should be introduced to reduce them, including unrestricted powers by the police to carry out tests on anyone in charge of a vehicle.

Tyres. The present law was difficult to understand and enforce, Acpo says.

Coaches. The number of accidents involving high-speed coaches highlighted the need for anti-roll bars, good seat anchorage, and possibly seatbelts in the first two rows.

Lorries. Jackknifing in articulated vehicles was the cause of many multiple accidents on motorways and should be controlled by new construction regulations.

Foreign lorries were often substandard. There was concern about tyres, maintainance, overloading, and standards of enforcement in various EEC countries, the chief constables say.

Fears of Israeli attack

Continued from page 1

the rest of the building was occupied only by Shia Muslim refugees from the recent fighting, many of them children, trying to eke out an existence, with cardboard shielding the broken windows.

The ambassadors of America, Britain, France and Italy – who still meet each week even though the multinational force in which their countries participated is now in pieces – spent some time at their meeting on Tuesday discussing the possible return of the PLO but concluded that no evidence existed to support the Israeli claims.

The Palestinian camps of Sabra and Chatila and Bourj el-Barajneh are at present guarded by Shia Muslim gunmen from Amal, and no armed Palestinians have been seen there.

In a journey through Sabra and Chatila yesterday, I saw only eight armed men, all Lebanese militiamen on checkpoints which bore the Amal symbol.

At Mar Elias, a dusty hilltop of decaying blocks of flats above the Mediterranean, an Israeli newspaper has claimed that there are missile batteries; all that was there when I visited yesterday were a few wrecked cars, broken houses full of refugees and the rubble of a building destroyed months ago.

What disturbs Muslim leaders is that many of the Israeli claims are identical to statements broadcast by the Phalangists over their Voice of Lebanon radio station. There is no doubt, on the other hand, that the Palestinians would have an interest in returning to Beirut, and it is also inconceivable that a few Palestinians who live in the city would not be fighting alongside the militias.

Two Iranians have been identified in the Muslim front line near Galerie Semaan.

Frank Johnson in New Hampshire

Flights of fancy and exhaustion

For the purpose of this column, the American presidential election year enters a period of transition. This is caused by the need for the writer to get from Iowa to New Hampshire.

The Iowa caucuses were over. Our presence was now necessary at the next stage of the presidential year, the New Hampshire primary. There are important differences between the newer institutions, the caucuses, and the older ones, the primaries. To assist readers who have never understood primaries in the first place, the differences will be ignored here.

Research revealed Iowa and New Hampshire to be in completely different parts of the continent. Furthermore, there is no Iowa-New Hampshire air shuttle. This is because the journey between them is undertaken only once every four years and confined to a small collection of would-be presidents pursued by a few hundred brutes from television.

The quadrennial voyage is made the day after the Iowa caucuses. So we abandon Iowa, allowing it to disappear from history for another four years. Suffice to say that its famed caucuses, fun they were, appeared to the foreigner to be considerably less representative of the American population as a whole than the average opinion poll.

They consisted of tiny groups of decent folks getting together in schools, churches, barns and fire stations and, after a chat about "the issues", voting by show of hands on who should be president. The result was then telephoned to some central point and beamed to the world by the hundreds of television groups overrunning the state capital as the first sound from the American people on the momentous choice they must make late this year.

Television is behind it all. The caucuses are the first phenomena of the year to provide suitable pictures. They cannot film an opinion poll as picturesquely. But, in the days before the Iowa caucus, they can film would-be presidents talking to representatives of the state's vast hog population and much smaller voter population.

These caucuses, then, bear some semblance to the feared "candidate reselection conferences" in our own Labour Party. Were this Britain rather than wholesome Iowa, the gatherings would be taken over by Trotskyist polytechnic followers, using the chat about the issues to bore the moderates out into the night before the show of hands. Even in the Iowa Democratic Party, the enthusiasts are unrepresentative of the populace.

Senator John Glenn, the astronaut and most conservative of the candidates, founded his campaign on the idea of trying to attract to the caucuses people who would not otherwise attend political meeting – normal people. This explains his colossal defeat.

Mr Mondale won because, apart from the astronaut, he was the most famous and because, unlike the astronaut, he had been provided by the trade unions with what the experts call "a good organization". This seemed to consist of the unions providing people to telephone around the state canvassing votes and, more important still, providing the actual telephones. To promise to vote for him was probably the only way to stop the telephone ringing.

A Manchester in New Hampshire

This being honest Iowa, and the vote being on a show of hands, people kept their promises. The resut is that, in New Hampshire, Mr Mondale has the air of someone who has already won something and, back in Iowa, hardly anyone will answer the telephone.

We reched New Hampshire by means of a light aircraft from Des Moines to Minneapolis, a heavy one from Minneapolis to Boston, and another light one to Manchester, New Hampshire. Why a state named after Hampshire has, as its main town, somewhere called Manchester rather than somwhere called Basingstoke, was at this stage unclear.

It suggested that the state's founding fathers, who endowed it with a nobly phrased constitution all about freedom, were strong on old English liberties, but not on old English geography. This impression was confirmed by the fact that two of the state's other towns were called Hanover and Berlin. More impressions in this space later.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh give a Luncheon for President Pertini of Italy, 1; and later visit "The Genius of Venice" Exhibition at the Royal Academy of Arts, 9.30.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother attends a Concert to be given by the English Chamber Orchestra in Westminster Abbey to mark the fiftieth Anniversary of the death of Sir Edward Elgar, 6.55.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester attend a Concert at the Royal Festival Hall to mark the Anniversary of the death of Sir Edward Elgar, 7.20.

Princess Alexandra names a new Arun class lifeboat provided by the Beaverbrook Foundation for service at Stornoway, at Cowes, 2.30.

New exhibitions

Four More: drawings, designs and marquettes; Meadowplace Gallery, 10 Victoria Chambers, Dundee; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Tues, Sun 2 to 6.

Recent paintings, drawings and collages by Lys Hansen: "Cover Story": artwork from the Women's Press and Theatre graphics by Richard Bird; all at Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until March 9).

Colmans' mustard pot collection; City Museum, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 11 to 5 (until April 1).

Talks, lectures

Canals and Economic Growth in the Eighteenth Century, by Dr Gerard Turnbull; Durham University, Department of Economic History, 23-26 Old Elvet, 4.15.

The Flowers o' the Forest?: an historical appraisal of the Scottish soldier, by Stephen Wood; Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 7.

Art for the masses: Victorian greeting cards and their designers, by Laura Seddon; Whitworth Art Gallery, Oxford Road, Manchester, 6.30.

Music

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Concert by The Salzburg Residenz Solisten, St George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.

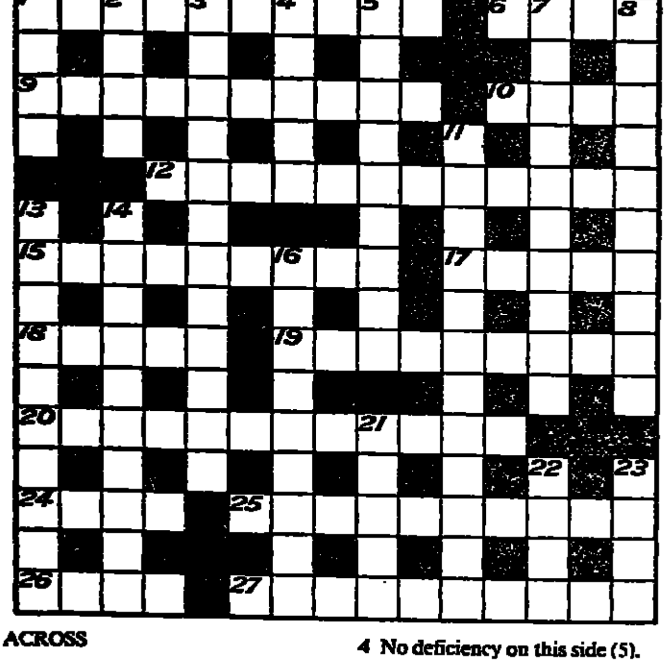
Piano recital by Frances Eagar, Kettle's Yard, Northampton Street, Cambridge, 8.

Concert by L'Ecole d'Orphee, Kent College, Canterbury, Kent, 8.

General

Classes in oriental flower landscape painting, by Choi Seoung-Ok, The Whitworth Art Gallery, Oxford Road, Manchester, 2.30 to 4.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,362



ACROSS

1 Coping with supporters on the terrace? (10).
6 Thought to be nearly perfect (4).
9 Teachers excited by University speed about wildly (10).
10 Small rise – aggressive worker is out (4).
12 His concern is between Leviticus and Deuteronomy (12).
15 Opposed to capital punishment? (9).
17 Track to pass is hidden (5).
18 Object of a night out (5).
19 Two fellows related to ancient King (9).
20 Sort of clue to manner in which names are listed (12).
24 Ten volunteers of little account (4).
25 Turn blind eye to as ordered (10).
26 Tsar in the short term prison (4).
27 Peace of mind for Violet? (10).

DOWN

1 Initially a form of bread pure and simple (4).
2 Song about Land's End person (4).
3 Giving voice after a look at the score (5-7).
4 No deficiency on this side (5).
5 Sad scoter, oddly swallow-tailed for evenings (5-4).
7 Notice supporter with a big head? (7-3).
8 Points-to-point in the mountains a sound investment? (10).
11 Abode for farm worker at the back (4-8).
13 Kiss for candidate avoided by such action (10).
14 Not getting a clear view? Perhaps it's magic at work (10).
16 Help can be provided (9).
21 The House rose? (5).
22 Porch as part of access to a building (4).
23 Place for water colour featuring the King (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,361

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Anniversaries

Births: Samuel Pepys, London, 1633; George Frederick Handel, Halle, Germany, 1685; Meyer Amschel Rothschild, founder of the banking dynasty of that name, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 1743; George Frederick Watts, painter, London, 1817.

Deaths: Sir Joshua Reynolds, first president of the Royal Academy, 1768-1792, London, 1792; John Keats, Rome, 1821; John Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States, 1825-29, Washington, 1848; William Betterfield, architect, prominent in the Gothic revival, London, 1900; Woodrow Wilson, twenty-eighth president of the United States, 1912-1920, Washington, 1924; Dame Nellie Melba, Sydney, Australia, 1931; Sir Edward Elgar, Broadheath, Worcestershire, 1934.

Beginning (old style) of the February revolution in Russia, 1917.

National Day

Guyana (the former British colony in South America, today celebrates its National Day to mark its establishment as a republic within the Commonwealth on February 23, 1970. Since its independence in May, 1966, the government has been run by Mr Forbes Burnham, first as Prime Minister and since 1980 as Executive President. Guyana has a population of some 793,000, of whom about half are of Asian extraction and a third of African descent. The economy is based almost entirely on the production of sugar, bauxite and rice.

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
A Hero of our Time, by Mikhail Lermontov, translated and annotated by Vladimir and Dmitri Nabokov (Oxford, £1.95).
Angel, by Elizabeth Taylor (Virago, £3.50).
Dancing Girls, by Margaret Atwood (Virago, £3.25).
Lives and Letters, a new series: The Pastons, Lord Byron, The Daughters of Karl Marx and Harold Nicolson (Penguin, £4.50 each).
Lord of Misrule, by Gareth Jones (Penguin, £2.25).
Men and Wives, by Ivy Compton-Burnett (Allison and Busby, £2.95).
Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry, by Thomas Tusser, introduced by Geoffrey Grigson (Oxford, £3.50).
The Iliad, by Homer, translated by Robert Fitzgerald, introduced by Geoffrey Kirk (Oxford, £2.95).
The Spy's Bedside Book, by Graham and Hugh Greene (Granada, £3.95).
Yet Being Someone Other, by laurens van der Post (Penguin, £2.95). PH

Nature notes

Lapwings are back on the fields where they will nest, and the males have begun their display flight. They climb rapidly on rounded wings crying "peee-wit", pause in the air, then tumble wildly back to earth, calling again. They flash as they fall. Skylarks are often found in the same fields as lapwings: they are singing again, soaring high in the sky. A few blackbirds have begun to sing softly, and many of the males are courting: they approach a female with their tail pointing to the ground, their rump feathers lifted, and their head stretched forward with bulging eyes.

Coots are chasing their rivals on the grassy sides of large ponds: they go very fast, half-running, half-running, with their sharp white beak directed at their enemy's tail. Afterwards, they ride on the water, their black wings arched. They sometimes fight to the death – a rare event in most other species.

More early spring flowers are opening: the greenish-yellow sepals of spurge laurel in woods on the chalk downs (its flowers have no actual petals); lesser periwinkle, with its five purple, wedge-shaped petals: and the golden discs of colt's-foot on dusty roadsides. DJM

● Technical problems prevented Nature Notes appearing on Monday: it resumes its normal day of publication next week.

Roads

Wales and west: A35: Roadworks at Loughwood, Devon, between Axminster and Honiton; temporary traffic signals at Bow Bridge. A361: Roadworks at Milperton Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire; single line traffic, with temporary signals. A30: Resurfacing works on westbound carriageway of Camborne bypass.

Midlands: A34: Roadworks at Tidmington, Warwickshire, south of Shipston on Stour; delays. A49: Roadworks at Marshbrook, Shropshire, between Shrewsbury and Ludlow; single-line traffic controlled by temporary signals. A34: Roadworks controlled by temporary traffic signals south of Newbold on Stour, Warwickshire.

North: A534: Sewer laying at Crewe Road, Winterley, Sandbach, Cheshire; single-line traffic, controlled by traffic lights. A6: Sewer replacement at Kirkland, Kendal, Cumbria. A628: Improvement work to the river Don bridge at Thurlston, South Yorkshire; single-line traffic.

Scotland: A7: Repairs to surface damage and road widening south of Gorebridge, Midlothian; two sets of single-line traffic controlled by lights. A737: Roadworks at Ferguslie, east of Fulbar Road, Paisley, Renfrewshire; outside lane closed on both carriageways. A82: Roadworks two and a quarter miles south of Luss, and four miles north of Tarbet, Dunbartonshire; one lane only.

Information supplied by the AA.

St Polycarp's Day

Today is the Feast of Saint Polycarp, who was a leading figure in the Church in the middle of the second century. Little is known of his long life, c69-155. As bishop of Smyrna he was prominent as an opponent of the heresy of Gnosticism. During a pagan riot in that city he was imprisoned, and following his refusal to recant his Christian beliefs, he was burnt to death.

Acid rain symposium

The Scottish Wildlife Trust is to hold an international symposium on acid rain in Edinburgh from September 27-29. The trust expects an audience of at least 500, including the public, and representatives from industry, farming, forestry, fisheries, water supply authorities, conservation bodies, government research organizations and universities. Details from James K. Campbell, Conference Organizers, Scottish Wildlife Trust, 25 Johnston Terrace, Edinburgh EH1 2NH. Telephone: 031-226 4602.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.53
Austria Sch	28.60	27.00
Belgium Fr	85.00	81.00
Canada $	1.87	1.80
Denmark Kr	14.75	14.05
Finland Mkk	8.69	8.29
France Fr	12.34	11.84
Germany DM	4.02	3.84
Greece Dr	166.00	156.00
Hongkong $	11.60	11.00
Ireland Pt	1.2600	1.2540
Italy Lira	2465.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	354.00	338.00
Netherlands Gld	4.54	4.32
Norway Kr	11.56	10.96
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	1.96	1.82
Spain Pta	228.00	219.00
Sweden Kr	12.02	11.42
Switzerland Fr	3.31	3.14
USA $	1.49	1.44
Yugoslavia Dnr	212.00	202.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.
Retail Price Index: 342.6.

London: The FT Index closed down 2.9 at 816.4.

Weather forecast

A depression over N France will move slowly SE as a frontal trough approaches NW Scotland from the Atlantic.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, E, central England, East Anglia, Midlands (E): Rather cloudy, showers, wintry in places; wind NE, moderate or fresh; max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F).

SW, central S England, Midlands (W), Channel Islands, Wales: Rather cloudy, scattered showers, some sunny intervals; wind NE, moderate; max temp 6 to 7C (43 to 45F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands: Fog patches perhaps slow to clear in places, mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind variable, light; max temp 6 to 7C (43 to 45F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen: Mostly cloudy, isolated showers; wind NE, moderate; max temp 4 to 5C (39 to 41F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny intervals; wind S, light, increasing moderate or fresh; max temp 5 to 6C (41 to 43F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny periods, becoming cloudy later with perhaps a little rain; wind variable, light, becoming S, moderate; max temp 6 to 7C (43 to 45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Cloudy with rain and drizzle in the NW, bright or sunny intervals in the S with wintry showers in the SE; rather cold with night frost, becoming milder in the NW.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NE, fresh or strong, sea moderate to rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NE, fresh or strong, becoming mainly light and variable later; sea moderate, becoming slight.

Sun rises: 7.00 am
Sun sets: 5.29 pm
Moon rises: 1.01 am
Moon sets: 9.59 pm
Last Quarter: 5.12 p.m.

Lighting-up time

London 5.59 pm to 6.28 am
Bristol 6.09 pm to 6.38 am
Edinburgh 6.02 pm to 6.49 am
Manchester 6.04 pm to 6.40 am
Penzance 6.23 pm to 6.48 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	6	43	Guernsey	c	7	45
Birmingham	r	5	41	Inverness	c	7	45
Blackpool	c	6	43	Jersey	c	7	45
Bristol	c	7	45	London	r	5	41
Cardiff	f	6	43	Manchester	r	6	43
Edinburgh	c	5	41	Newcastle	c	6	43
Glasgow	c	7	45	Ronaldsway	f	6	43

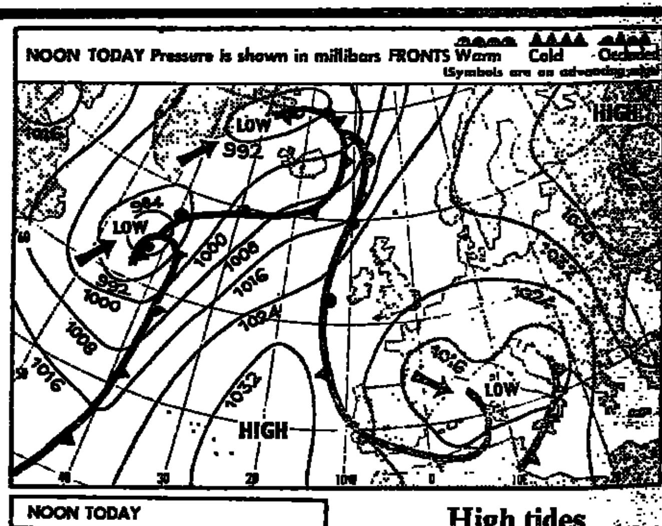
Highest and lowest

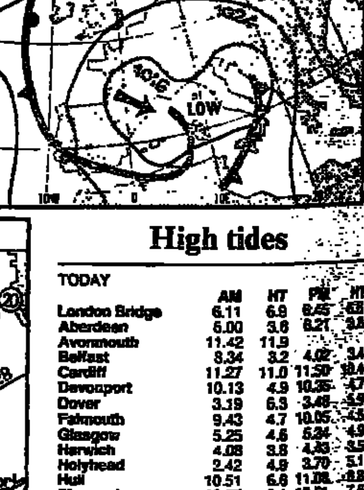
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Scilly Isles 9C (48F); lowest day max: Fairlight (Hastings) 4C (39F); highest rainfall: Mumbles (Swansea) 0.89in; highest sunshine: Stornoway 6.2hr.

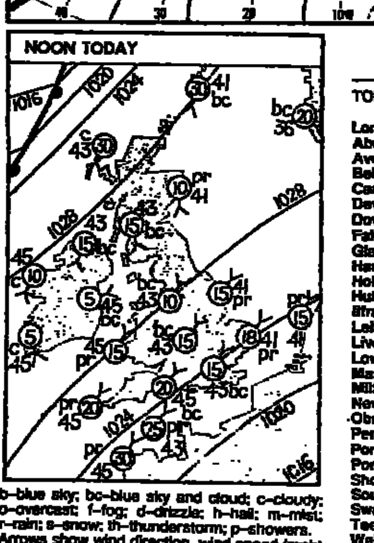
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 6C (43F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 85 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.16in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1009.1 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded







b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

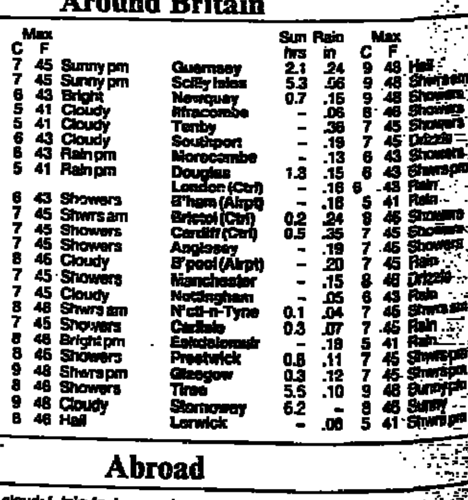
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.11	6.9	6.45	[illegible]
Aberdeen	6.00	3.6	6.21	[illegible]
Avonmouth	11.42	11.9		
Belfast	8.34	3.2	4.02	3.4
Cardiff	11.27	11.0	11.50	10.4
Devonport	10.13	4.9	10.35	4.7
Dover	3.19	6.3	3.48	5.9
Falmouth	9.43	4.7	10.05	4.5
Glasgow	5.25	4.6	5.24	4.9
Harwich	4.08	3.8	4.43	3.5
Holyhead	2.42	4.9	3.70	5.1
Hull	10.51	6.6	11.08	6.8
Ilfracombe	10.27	8.1	10.51	7.6
Leith	7.19	4.9	7.45	5.0
Liverpool	3.32	8.5	3.55	8.4
Lowestoft	1.42	2.5	2.27	2.6
Margate	4.13	4.6	4.51	4.2
Milford Haven	10.48	6.2	11.13	5.8
Newquay	9.45	6.3	10.11	5.9
Oban	9.59	3.2	10.30	3.1
Penzance	9.26	4.9	9.49	4.7
Portland	11.08	1.7	11.32	1.5
Portsmouth	3.55	4.5	4.17	4.2
Shoreham	3.25	5.9	3.50	5.5
Southampton	3.23	4.3	3.47	4.3
Swansea	10.48	8.4	11.15	7.9
Tees	8.25	4.6	8.43	4.5
Walton-on-Naze	3.56	4.1	4.31	3.7

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.7	.03	7	45	Sunny pm
Bridlington	4.2	.01	7	45	Sunny pm
Cromer	2.1	–	6	43	Bright
Lowestoft	–	.01	5	41	Cloudy
Clacton	0.2	.01	5	41	Cloudy
Margate	–	.02	6	43	Cloudy
Folkestone	–	.02	6	43	Rain pm
Hastings	–	.16	5	41	Rain pm
Eastbourne	–				
Brighton	–	.11	6	43	Showers
Worthing	0.1	.12	7	45	Shwrs am
Littlehampton	0.5	.19	7	45	Showers
Bognor R	0.8	.23	7	45	Showers
Southsea	0.3	.31	8	46	Cloudy
Shanklin	0.4	.26	7	45	Showers
Bournemouth	0.7	.11	7	45	Cloudy
Poole	0.4	.09	8	46	Shwrs am
Swanage	0.1	.16	7	45	Showers
Weymouth	2.1	.12	8	46	Bright pm
Exmouth	0.3	.18	8	46	Showers
Torquay	0.7	.16	9	48	Shwrs pm
Falmouth	1.9	.22	8	46	Showers
Penzance	2.8	.10	9	48	Cloudy
Jersey	1.8	.26	8	46	Hail

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	2.1	.24	9	48	Hail
Scilly Isles	5.3	.56	9	48	Shwrs am
Newquay	0.7	.15	9	48	Showers
Ilfracombe	–	.06	8	46	Showers
Tenby	–	.36	7	45	Showers
Southport	–	.19	7	45	Drizzle
Morecambe	–	.13	6	43	Showers
Douglas	1.3	.15	6	43	Shwrs pm
London (Ctrl)	–	.16	6	43	Rain
B'ham (Airpt)	–	.16	5	41	Rain
Bristol (Ctrl)	0.2	.24	8	46	Showers
Cardiff (Ctrl)	0.5	.35	7	45	Showers
Anglesey	–	.19	7	45	Showers
B'pool (Airpt)	–	.20	7	45	Rain
Manchester	–	.15	8	46	Drizzle
Nottingham	–	.05	6	43	Rain
N'ctl-n-Tyne	0.1	.04	7	45	Shwrs am
Carlisle	0.3	.07	7	45	Rain
Eskdalemuir	–	.18	5	41	Rain
Prestwick	0.8	.11	7	45	Shwrs pm
Glasgow	0.3	.12	7	45	Shwrs pm
Tiree	5.5	.10	9	48	Sunny pm
Stornoway	6.2	–	8	46	Sunny
Lerwick	–	.06	5	41	Shwrs pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunder.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	0	54
Akrotiri	s	19	66
Alexandria			
Algiers	f	15	59
Amsterdam	f	4	39
Athens	s	16	61
Bahrain	s	23	73
Barbados			
Barcelona	s	13	55
Beirut			
Belgrade	s	3	37
Berlin	s	1	34
Bermuda*	r	21	70
Biarritz	r	7	45
Boulogne	c	6	43
Bordeaux	c	9	48
Brussels	f	5	41
Budapest	r	2	36
Buen Aires*	f	28	82
Cairo	f	19	66
Cape Tn	s	23	73
C'blanca	c	15	59
Chicago*	c	0	32
Cologne	c	6	43

		C	F
Copenhgn	sn	0	32
Corfu	f	13	55
Dallas*	s	14	57
Dublin	c	7	45
Dubrovnik	c	8	46
Faro	s	14	57
Florence	c	8	46
Frankfurt	c	4	39
Funchal	c	16	61
Geneva	f	6	43
Gibraltar	s	16	61
Helsinki	s	−6	21
Hongkong	c	18	64
Innsbruck	c	2	36
Istanbul	s	11	52
Jeddah	s	27	81
Jo'burg	c	26	79
Karachi	s	19	66
Las Palmas	f	19	66
Lisbon	c	12	54
Locarno	f	3	37
L Angeles*	f	16	61
Luxembg	sn	1	34
Madrid	c	9	48

		C	F
Majorca	f	15	59
Malaga	s	14	57
Malta	s	17	63
Melbourne			
Mexico C*	s	17	63
Miami*	f	26	79
Milan	fg	2	36
Montreal*	f	4	39
Moscow	s	−7	19
Munich	c	3	37
Nairobi			
Naples	f	13	55
New Delhi	s	14	57
New York*	f	9	48
Nice*	c	6	43
Oslo	f	−3	27
Ottawa			
Paris	c	5	41
Peking	sn	1	34
Perth	c	23	73
Prague	c	−1	30
Reykjavik	c	−1	30
Rhodes	s	16	61
Riyadh	s	28	82

		C	F
Rio de Jan*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rome*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salzburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sao Paulo*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S Francisco*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santiago*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seoul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strasbourg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sydney*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenerife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tunis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valencia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vancouver*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Venice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available